THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably local thunder showers Sunday.

WILMINGTON

THE MORNING STAR

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCIV—NO. 124. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,715.

GERMANY DECLARES WAR UPON RUSSIA

DIE IS CAST AND A GENERAL WAR IN EUROPE IS CERTAIN

Hostilities, Which Have Been the Apprehension of European Statesmen for Generations, Are Now About to Commence—Germany Declared War on Russia Through Her Ambassador Last Night.

MATTER OF HOURS UNTIL FRANCE JOINS RUSSIA

Scenes of the Wildest Turmoil in Paris Last Night, When Mobilization Orders Were Issued—Foreigners Made Dash for Trains Leaving for Border, But Found Railway Gates Closed—Other Nations in the War.

London, August 1.—Events in the European crisis developed today with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia, demanding that Russia cease the mobilization of her army, expired at noon, and at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon the German Emperor signed a mobilization order. At 7:30 o'clock the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count Von Pourtales, delivered a declaration of war in the name of his government, to the Russian government, and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg.

Although, after the warlike speeches delivered by the German Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor at Berlin on Friday, no other result could be expected, hopes that the dread event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George, in St. Petersburg, and the fact that the German Reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday. Hence, the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Now the die is cast, and Europe is to be plunged into a general war which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for generations. It is now only a question of how soon a state of actual war will exist between Germany and France.

General Mobilization in France.

Late tonight placards were posted in Paris calling for general mobilization and the German ambassador, although he has not been handed his passports, was preparing to leave the French capital. It is not known at exactly what hour Germany's ultimatum to France asking that country to define what attitude she would assume in case of war by Germany and Austria against Russia was to expire, but it is believed it will not be long before diplomatic relations will be ruptured or war declared.

The German Emperor and his advisers have maintained to the last that they made supreme efforts for peace and that the last of the series of appeals from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was a telegram repudiating responsibility for the calamity threatening the world on the ground that while Germany was mediating with Austria-Hungary on Russia's request, Russia by her general mobilization, was threatening Germany's safety.

First Shots Exchanged.

The first shots in the Russo-German war were exchanged between patrols today near Prostken, 120 miles southeast of Konigsberg.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality. How long that neutrality can be maintained is an exceedingly debatable question.

Great Britain's position also has been defined by Premier Asquith in the British Parliament. He declared she is under no fotmal obligation to go to the assistance of France in the event of an European war.

The British government has made full preparations in both services for any event.

THE SITUATION TO DATE.

The present position therefore, is that Russia, France and Servia are arrayed on one side against Austria-Hungary and Germany on the other. How long the warfare will be confined to this plane, it is impossible to foretell, nor can it be foretold whether Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain their neutrality against their powerful neighbors or whether Great Britain will find herself compelled to send an expeditionary force to attempt to preserve that neutrality.

Turkey May Enter.

Another factor, which has not been given much consideration is the attitude of Turkey, which, if she has sufficiently recovered from the effects of her late war with Italy, may be able to throw considerable weight into the scale. It is generally understood that Germany has an effective understanding with Turkey which may lead to interesting developments.

Tonight Premier Asquith gave a small dinner party at his residence in Downing street, the guests including the Russian ambassador. Sir Edward Grey remained at the foreign office until a late hour and then went to Buckingham Palace to consult King George.

The Japanese ambassador had a long conference with Sir Edward Grey this afternoon.

The cabinet will meet again tomorrow to consider Great Britain's attitude in the crisis. The government will have to make its momentous decision between the two schools of thought which prevail here—one advocating that England hold aloof and only seek to protect Dutch and Belgian neutrality and the other arguing that the entente with France entails England going to the assistance of France if that country is attacked by Germany.

Despite the official view that there is a friendly feeling between England and Germany, it is impossible to avoid observing among the general public deep-seated antagonism toward that country.,

Events of 24 Hours in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Diplomatic events since yesterday afternoon are as follows:

Baron Von Schoen, German ambassador to France, formally notified the French premier, Rene Viviani, yesterday evening that Germany had addressed an ultimatum to Russia desiring to know by 2 o'clock today whether Russia would discontinue mobilization.

Baron Von Schoen was directed by his government to ask what were the intentions of France should Russia's reply to Germany be a refusal to demobilize.

The German government fixed "before 1 P. M. today," as the period within which France must answer. Baron Schoen called at 11:40 A. M. to receive France's reply and was asked by Premier Viviani if Germany could not yet do something to avert war.

The Baron promised to communicate with Berlin and to return to the French foreign office at 4 P. M., which he did.

The German reply, whatever it was, was submitted to the French cabinet council, which almost immediately ordered a general mobilization of the French army.

The date of the mobilization was set for tomorrow.

Heated Conversations.

During their second interview today, Premier Viviani said to the German ambassador: "You are mobilizing; we know it."

Baron Von Schoen, the ambassador

(Continued on Page Seven.)

THRILLING SCENES FOLLOW FRENCH MOBILIZATION ORDER

Paris, August 1.—Thrilling scenes were witnessed here tonight after the yellow placards were posted announcing mobilization of France's forces. Throngs formed processions on the boulevards, carrying flags and singing the Marseillaise. In the marching crowd were groups of men who raised the cry: "On to Berlin!"

At the hotels, news of the mobilization order caused great commotion. Visitors began to leave en masse, but found it difficult to obtain conveyances. Cabmen offered the services of their vehicles at auction, accepting as fares the highest bidders.

At 2 o'clock a report that the gates of the Northern railroad had been closed caused consternation among the crowds eager to leave Paris.

When the long lines of cabs and other conveyances arrived at the station, great excitement prevailed. None of the employees was visible. Every man had stopped work to defend his country.

The approaches to the platform where the Brussels Express usually leaves were filled with Germans, Russians and Dutch. There was no certainty whether the train would start.

At last, however, the barrier was opened, and there was a wild rush by the throng to board the train, women and children being ignored in the stampede.

Fears were expressed by passengers that culverts might be blown up, or some other disaster happen to prevent the train reaching the frontier.

At a late hour tonight it was stated that the German ambassador was still in Paris.

AMERICA ACTIVE IN INTEREST OF PEACE

Wilson and Bryan in Long Conference Last Night

WILL AID AMERICANS

Series of Precautionary Moves Follow Sudden Call for Gold by Europe. Protect American Interests Here and Abroad.

Washington, Aug. 1.—War developments in Europe overshadowed all else today and tonight in official Washington. Steps to prevent a financial stringency in this country as a result of Europe's sudden need for gold were followed by a series of precautionary measures designed to protect American and their interests abroad and at home.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan studied a mass of dispatches from American embassies, legations and consulates in Europe. While no formal tender of good offices had been made to any power, American diplomats abroad are keeping the State Department closely advised so that if opportunity presents, the United States' influence for a settlement of the war problems by pacific means will be actively exerted.

Ambassadors Page at London; Penfield at Vienna; Herrick at Paris, and Gerard at Berlin were particularly active during the day conferring with officials of the various foreign offices. They are at work in the interest of peace, thus far acting on their own volition.

No Move at Present.

In dispatches to the State Department they made various suggestions but until the situation develops further, no decisive step in diplomacy will be taken by Washington.

The Washington government instructed all its diplomatic representatives abroad to do anything in their power with propriety to avert the conflict.

Germany, France, Great Britain and practically all the other governments of Europe which may become involved in the struggle have asked the United States to care for their diplomatic interests in those countries with which they may be compelled to sever relations. The United States has accepted every requirement. The United States government by acting as the sole channel of communication between the powers may find an opportunity to assist in the settlement of the conflict by diplomacy.

President Wilson has not lost hope that a general conflict can be avoided. Some official dispatches suggested that the military measures taken by some of the powers were precautionary and not definitely indicative o fan intention actually to engage in hostilities.

Grave Situation.

The gravity of the situation was admitted in all the telegrams.

News that Germany had declared war on Russia came unofficially while President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were in conference. Later Mr. Bryan hurried to the State Department and sent several long cablegrams abroad.

To prevent paralysis in commerce, President Wilson and Congressional leaders today agreed on legislation which would permit foreign ships to come under American registry in case of a general war.

No proclamation of neutrality will be issued by the United States until the situation develops more clearly. Government officials generally were busy preparing for emergencies. Secretary Bryan postponed his vacation trip to Asheville, N. C. Postmaster General Burleson announced that thus far there had been no interruption or delay to mail service from the United States. Although German steamers' sailings have been recalled, American mail for

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FIGHTING AGAINST FINANCIAL UNREST

Leading Business Interests of America Active

FACE SERIOUS PROBLEM

Estimated Between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000 Worth of Stock Was Dumped Here by Europe. Must be Paid For.

New York, Aug. 1.—Extraordinary action was taken by the leading financial interests of America today to avert financial unsettlement in this country as a result of the European war. Relief measures are under way which bankers believe will preserve the public confidence. This is the situation:

Emergency currency probably will be put into circulation next week. If occasion requires, this currency, issuance of which is provided for by the Aldrich-Vreeland Act passed after the 1907 panic, may be supplemented here and elsewhere by clearing house certificates such as were used in 1907.

Representatives of New York foreign exchange houses left tonight for Washington to hold a Sunday conference with President Wilson. They planned to suggest the unprecedented procedure of advancing $100,000,000 credit to England.

Bankers from the principal cities of the country arranged a meeting to be held in Washington Monday to formulate a plan of action.

It was a day of strenuous activity not unmixed with anxiety for New York bankers. The European crisis demoralized the financial markets of the world a week ago and the intricacies of modern finance are such that upon America, isolated from the perils of war, fell a full share of the burden. Liquidation of American stocks by European holders not only upset this stock market so completely that it was compelled to suspend business, but raised another serious problem, that of paying Europe for the stocks sold here.

Much Stock Dumped Here.

It is estimated by representatives of foreign stock exchange houses that from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 worth of American stocks were thrown on this market for whatever they would bring by panic stricken European holders. Canada also unloaded stocks here heavily.

Next week the bills drawn against these sales of stock will reach New York. Part of the $45,000,000 gold shipped abroad on vessels now on the high seas is in danger of capture. Even these shipments are not sufficient for the huge total of foreign credits to be satisfied. Today's statement of the New York banks showed the effect of the raid upon the American supply of gold. There was a decrease in cash holdings of more than $53,000,000 due principally to the loss of gold and in place of the surplus reserves of $26,000,000 reported last Saturday there was today a deficit of $17,000,000.

To meet these foreign claims without serious encroachment upon available financial resources, the New York bankers were forced to take decisive action. Uncertainty as to what developments might result in the world of finance from the upheaval in Europe and doubt as to the effect upon American public sentiment made it imperative, in the opinion of bankers, that added precautions be taken to safeguard the situation.

Conference of Bankers.

Early today there was a conference of some of the leading New York bankers. Later there was a meeting of the National Currency Association of the City of New York, an organization

(Continued on Page Seven.)

DIVIDED OPINION IN THE RATE CASE

Some of Increases Asked by Eastern Roads Granted

OTHERS ARE REFUSED

Inter-State Commerce Commission Makes Final Decision in Reply to Petition That Five Per Cent. Increase Be Granted.

Washington, August 1.—In a divided opinion today the Inter-State Commerce Commission granted some of the five per cent. freight rate increases asked by the Eastern railroads and denied others.

Increases will apply in the territory north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and from a vertical line down through Buffalo and Pittsburg west as far as the Mississippi river.

All class rates and many commodity rates are increased five per cent. in that section.

No advances whatever were permitted east from Buffalo and Pittsburg to the Atlantic seaboard. That excludes fro mthe area from which the railroads will receive benefits the greatest traffic-producing centers of the country.

Commissioners Daniels and McChord dissented from the majority opinion. Mr. Daniels held that a five per cent. increase should have been general—that the railroads were entitled to it, to meet the high cost of living. Mr. McChord held that the reasons which the majority held to warrant an increase west of Pittsburg applied equally to the territory east.

Warranted Increase.

The majority headed by Chairman Harlan held, as to rates west of Pittsburg, that they were the lowest in the country and warranted an increase. While it was held that the income of the Eastern railroads was smaller than demanded in public interest, no showing had been made warranting a general increase. The real relief, the commission held for the New England roads and those in Central Freight Association territory was financial re-organization upon a sound basis. It was held that rather than raising freight rates, the railroads should discontinue costly free services to shippers, develop efficiency of personnel and equipment, stop giving free passes and possibly increase their passenger fares to keep pace with the high-grade service the public demands.

The "crisis" which railroad managers protested was confronting them, was pronounced to have little foundation.

The commission denounced what it characterized as a propaganda to influence its decision and added there was no doubt it had "seriously aggravated the present commercial depression."

Such advances as are allowed are expected to increase the income of the railroads about one and one-half per cent. Such principal East and West roads as the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, and Baltimore & Ohio, will benefit by the advances to the extent that they have lines running from the East over into the territory in which the advances apply.

No Advance on Coal.

Coal which alone comprises more than one-half the total traffic of the railroads will have no advance.

Neither will coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster. Neither will there be any increases on lake and rail rates.

A summary of the decision prepared by the commission follows:

"The contention of the railroads that their revenues under the present scale of rates are inadequate is sustained, the commission saying that the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS TO AID CITIZENS IN EUROPE

Army and Navy Transports May be Sent for American Refugees Stranded in Countries Now at War—Administration Making Arrangements to Send Gold Across Atlantic to Aid Their Return to America.

OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARE IN EUROPE

Disorganization of European Exchange Has Made It Practically Impossible to Cash Checks or Letters of Credit—Legations Have No Funds With Which to Meet the Emergency so Suddenly Confronting Them.

Washington, August 1.—Active measures for the relief of many thousands of Americans in distress in Europe for lack of money or means to return home, have been begun by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

The President and Secretary of State conferred tonight on getting money to citizens abroad.

The administration has under consideration sending army and navy transports to carry American refugees, and a special request to Congress for an appropriation is expected to be made.

The President and Mr. Bryan discussed several plans, but will not make final decision until tomorrow, when they will confer again and get the opinion of bankers, who usually serve the State Department abroad in normal times.

If necessary, the Government is prepared to send American vessels abroad with gold for the relief of Americans.

Immediately after the conference with the President, Mr. Bryan cabled all consulates, legations and embassies to spare no pains in caring for Americans who remained in the war zones, and giving every facility to those who wished to leave.

Confronted With Serious Problem.

State Department officials admitted the most serious problem confronting them was the plight of Americans abroad. They estimated that at least 100,000 and perhaps 300,000 are scattered throughout Europe. The disorganization of European exchanges has made it practically impossible to cash checks or letters of credit. American consulates, legations and embassies are devoid of funds for the emergency which has suddenly confronted them. They are being besieged on all sides with requests for financial assistance.

With the cessation by several steamship lines of their sailings, many Americans find themselves unable to get passage on the overcrowded boats of American register.

A special appropriation may be requested to charter steamships to bring home Americans.

Many applications were received at the State Department today from persons in the United States desirous of having American consuls report upon the safety of friends and relatives in Europe. The State Department is returning the uniform answer that under their general instructions the consuls will report the case of any Americans in distress in their respective districts.

Must Leave France at Once.

Paris, August 1.—Foreigners may leave Paris or France before the end of the first day of mobilization by train, but not by automobile. Those desiring to leave France may do so by certain trains, the time tables of which are posted, or by sea.

American citizens and British subjects may remain in France, except on the eastern frontier and near certain fortresses, provided they obtain a special permit.

No foreigner may leave France after the first day of mobilization without a passport. American, English and other foreigners may remain in Paris by obtaining a special police permit. Austrians and Germans will be taken to special refuge depots in Western France. Later they will be allowed to leave by a neutral frontier.

Any person breaking these rules will be arrested.

Suggestions were cabled to Washington today that the United States send away Americans who can find no away Americans who ca nfind no means of transportation.

Hundreds of American women tourists are greatly embarrassed through inability to obtain money on letters of credit or checks.

Two of the largest and most luxurious hotels in Paris will close tomorrow. Their patrons, largely Americans, must find other quarters.

London Filling Up.

London, August 1.—London is filling up with foreigners who have been forced by war developments to forego continental tours and leave foreign places. England affords them virtually their only chance of reaching home. Inability to obtain money, owing to the fact that express company and bank checks cannot be converted into currency except at the highest discount rates, is another incentive to leave Europe.

Some of the early arrivals from Paris here obtained berths on steamers sailing for American ports but the majority swelled the crowds already filling the hotels. Checks non-negotiable in Europe were almost as useless. Regular patrons were forced to sign bills, for no currency could be given in change for checks or notes.

Prominent American residents here today organized a mission to assist compatriots stranded through paralysis of banking facilities. They will send men to the continent with money to help Americans reach home, if the powers will admit the agents.

Want to Come Home.

New York, August 1.—Cablegrams from Americans aboard, received tonight by the Associated Press, suggests action by the American government to assist them in returning home. One from Howard Carroll, New York author and business man, dated Dover and sent in behalf of himself and other American tourists stranded there, proposes that the United States arrange a truce of from six to eight weeks for sailings from various European ports to America. The message, after reciting the plight of the tourists because of the paralysis of the trans-Atlantic passenger service, concludes as follows:

"Unless tranportation is secured incalculable hardships will be imposed upon an army of innocent people whose only fault is that they have visited Europe as usual to spend countless sums of money."

Thousands Start Home.

London, Aug. 1.—American tourists in England entirely gave up their sightseeing trips today and flocked to headquarters of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies to try to book passage home. Their one and only object appeared to get home as soon as possible.

The Cunard, the White Star and other British and Dutch lines did an immense business, accepting many passengers who had intended to sail on Hamburg-American liners, all of which had been definitely withdrawn from the service. The withdrawal of La-Provence, of the French Trans-Atlantic Line, also provided many customers.

Many passengers paid high premiums for tickets to those who had them but preferred taking the profit in the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

REDS TOOK THIRD STRAIGHT FROM GIANTS. PHILLIES DOWN CUBS.

:: SPORTS ::

ATHLETICS WON FROM ST. LOUIS CARDINALS SENATORS DOWN TIGERS

∴ STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	60	33	.645
Boston	54	41	.568
Washington	52	42	.553
Detroit	49	48	.505
St. Louis	45	49	.479
Chicago	44	49	.473
New York	43	53	.448
Cleveland	31	67	.316

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	36	.591
Chicago	52	42	.553
St. Louis	51	45	.531
Boston	45	45	.500
Cincinnati	45	48	.484
Philadelphia	42	49	.462
Pittsburg	39	51	.433
Brooklyn	39	49	.443

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	55	39	.585
Brooklyn	47	40	.541
Indianapolis	48	42	.533
Baltimore	50	49	.505
Buffalo	44	46	.489
Kansas City	43	53	.448
Pittsburg	39	50	.438
St. Louis	40	55	.421

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 9.
At Cleveland 7; New York 0.
2nd: Cleveland 2; New York 9.
At Chicago 2; Boston 3.
At Detroit 0; Washington 3.

At Brooklyn 7; Pittsburg 1.
2nd: Brooklyn 10; Pittsburg 1.
At New York 1; Cincinnati 6.
At Philadelphia 10; Chicago 4.
At Boston 4; St. Louis 3.

At Brooklyn 5; Indianapolis 2.
At Pittsburg 1; Chicago 3.
At Baltimore 5; Kansas City 0.
At Buffalo 3; St. Louis 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

No Games Scheduled.

Pittsburg at Chicago.

AMERICAN

ATHLETICS' EARLY LEAD ENOUGH TO DOWN CARDS.

Each Team Scored Twelve Hits, But Visitors Hit Opportunely.

St. Louis, August 1.—Philadelphia today established a lead in the two first innings which St. Louis could not overcome. St. Louis lost 9 to 5.
Philadelphia .....420 000 030—9 12 1
St. Louis .. ..000 05 000—5 12 8
Bush, Pennock and Schang; Baumgardner, Hoch and Agnew.

WALTER JOHNSON WILD BUT UNHITTABLE IN PINCHES.

And Senators Shut Out Detroit Tigers Three to Nothing.

Detroit, August 1.—Walter Johnson, though unusually wild today, was unhittable when Detroit had men on bases and Washington won 3 to 0. John Brodie Williams pitched his first full game for Detroit and did well except in the final inning.
Washington .. ..000 000 012—3 6 0
Detroit .. .... .000 000 000—0 7 2
Johnson and A. Williams; J. Williams and Baker.

BOSTON RED SOX MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF SERIES.

Score Four to Two in Final Game With Chicago.

Chicago, August 1.—Boston made a clean sweep of the series with Chicago today, winning the final game four to two.
Boston .. ..000 000 310—4 4 1
Chicago .. ..000 101 000—2 7 2
R. Collins and Carrigan; Benz, Cicotte and Mayer.

YANKEES AND NAPS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL.

Cleveland Took the Opener, Breaking Yanks' String of Wins.

Cleveland, August 1.—Cleveland and New York halved a double header today, Cleveland winning the first 7 to 0, New York the second 9 to 2. Mitchell's pitching was responsible for the Cleveland victory. In the second game Keating outpitched Collompre and Hagerman. In the first game a fist fight between Outfielder Kirk and Umpire Evans took place.
Cleveland .. .. ..410 110 002—7 14 0
New York .....000 000 000—0 8 3
Mitchell and O'Neill; McHale, Brown and Nunemaker.
Second game—
Cleveland .. .. ..100 001 000—2 8 2
New York .. .. ..002 034 000—9 10 1
Collamore, Hagerman, Blanding and Eagan; Keating and Sweeney.

THE RESOLUTE WON.

New London, Conn., August 1.—The yacht Resolute won a 54-mile race dead before the wind from Vanitie today by two minutes and 25 seconds in elapsed time and by five minutes and 35 seconds corrected time.
Vanitie had a 40-second lead at the start and it was an hour before Resolute passed her.

EVANS GOLF CHAMPION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., August 1—Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater Club, Chicago, won the Western Amateur Golf championship for the third time today by defeating James D. Standish, Jr., of Detroit, 11 up and 9.

NATIONAL

REDS COMPLETE RECORD OF WINS OVER GIANTS.

Their First Series Won from McGraws' Men in Several Years.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cincinnati made it three straight over New York today 6 to 1. By winning today, Cincinnati took their first series from the Giants in several years.
Cincinnati .....060 000 000—6 8 1
New York .....000 100 000—1 5 1
Douglas and Clark; Tesreau, Wiltse and Meyers.

MAYER CAME CLEAN WITH VICTORY FOR PHILLIES.

Downed Pennant Contenders Again Yesterday Ten to Four.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Philadelphia hit the deliveries of three Chicago pitchers hard today and easily won the game by 10 to 4.
Chicago .....100 002 001—4 7 2
Philadelphia ....600 020 20x—10 11 1
Pierce, Humphries, Hageman and Archer and Hangrove; Mayer and Killifer.

TEN INNING CONTEST WENT TO THE BRAVES.

Downed St. Louis Browns in Final Four to Three.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Boston won from St. Louis today 4 to 3 in a ten inning contest.
Boston .....000 000 0301—4 8 1
St. Louis .....100 000 0020—3 9 2
James and Gowdy; Perritt, Sallee and O'Connor and Snyder.

BROOKLYN PUSHED PIRATES INTO CELLAR POSITION.

Took Both Ends of Double Bill Ten to One and Seven to One.

Brooklyn, Aug. 1.—Brooklyn pushed Pittsburg into last place by taking both ends of today's double header 7 to 1 and 10 to 1.
Pittsburg .....010 000 000—1 7 1
Brooklyn .....003 031 00x—7 11 1
Adams, Conselman and Gibson; Pfeffer and Fischer.
Second game:
Pittsburg .....001 000 000— 1 9 4
Brooklyn .....080 002 00x—10 14 0
O'Toole, McQuillan and Coleman and Kafora; Reulbach and McCarty.

EAST WILMINGTON DOWNS THE A. C. L.

In a fast and interesting game yesterday afternoon, East Wilmington put the crimp in the A. C. L. boys by the score of 12 to 7.
It was a rattling pitcher's duel, in which Pearsall, for East Wilmington, had the shade of advantage.
Batteries: A. C. L., Yates, Gerdes and Wells; East Wilmington, Pearsall and Buck.

SQUAIR WINS FINALS.

Chicago, August 1. — Alexander Squair, of the University of Chicago, today won the finals of the Western Tennis tournament at Lake Forest, beating Joseph J. Armstrong, of St. Paul, in straight sets 8-6, 6-3, 6-4.

—Night Patrol Chauffeur W. H. Hansley is off for his vacation for the next ten days and will spend the time with his family in Duplin and Pender counties with friends and relatives. Traffic Officer O. V. Thompson is also off for his vacation the coming week.

FEDERAL

BROOKLYN FEDERALS REGAIN THIRD PLACE.

Downed Indianapolis Hoosiers Five to Two.

Brooklyn, Aug. 1.—Brooklyn recovered third place in the Federal League from Indianapolis today by defeating the Hoosiers 5 to 2.
Indianapolis .....001 100 000—2 7 1
Brooklyn .....012 000 20x—5 8 2
Moseley and Warren; Seaton and Land.

CLAUDE HENDRIX'S PITCHING WON FOR CHICAGO FEDS.

Downed Pirate Federals Three to One in Second Game.

Pittsburg, Aug. 1.—Claude Hendrix's pitching and his spit ball won a victory for Chicago over Pittsburg here today.
Pittsburg .....000 100 000—1 6 1
Chicago .....000 100 002—3 6 2
Cammitz and Berry; Hendrix and Wilson.

IN CULLOP'S TWO INNINGS BALTIMORE WON GAME.

Downed the Kansas City Federals by Five to Nothing Score.

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—Baltimore got after Cullop today and in the two innings he occupied the mound, scored enough runs to win today's game with Kansas City 5 to 0.
Kansas City .....000 000 000—0 5 1
Baltimore .....320 000 00x—5 7 1
Cullop, Stone, Adams and Easterly; Suggs and Jacklitsch.

HELD BUFFALO DOWN TO FOUR LITTLE HITS.

Did Davenport for St. Louis Federals in Game Yesterday.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—Davenport held Buffalo down to four hits today, St. Louis taking the second game of the series, 5 to 3.
St. Louis .....311 000 000—5 9 1
Buffalo .....010 000 200—3 4 2
Davenport and Simon; Moran, Brown, Krapp, Moore and Blair.

Brookes and Wilding Make Clean Sweep

BEAT GERMAN CONTENDERS IN THE DAVIS CUP PRELIMINARIES.

Pittsburg, August 1.—Australia's tennis pair, Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding, made a clean sweep of the Davis cup matches at the Allegheny Country Club, Sewickley, Pa., today by beating Otto Froitzheim and Oscar Kreuzer, the Germans, in the singles. The real honor of the day fell to Kreuzer who in the third set of his match against Brookes, played the famous Australian off his feet. Kreuzer could not hold the pace, however, and Brookes' final score was 6-4, 6-2, 6-8, 6-2.
Wilding handily defeated Froitzheim at 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.
The German players will leave for New York tonight and will remain there until they sail for Germany which will be at the earliest opportunity. The Australians will go to Boston where they will meet the British Isles team for the right to challenge the American holders of the Davis cup.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET IN RALEIGH AUGUST 20.

Announcement of State Convention is Made by Secretary Grissom.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Leaksville, N. C., Aug. 1.—Mr. William Grissom, of this place, secretary of the Republican State executive committee, authorizes the announcement that the Republican State convention has been called to be held in Raleigh on Thursday, August 20th.

WAR NEWS EAGERLY SOUGHT.

Wilson People Anxious About Tobacco and Cotton Markets.

Wilson, Aug. 1.—European war news is sought eagerly by Wilson people and considerable anxiety is felt here by reason of the possible effect on prices of cotton and tobacco. This section has the prospect of a heavy crop and farmers and merchants have hoped for good prices.

ZACH WHEAT

Red McGhee says:

The jokesmiths have to earn their pay an' buy the baby shoes some way so why jump on their frame because they pick on ol' Zach Wheat with jokes they think are mighty neat about ol' Zach's last name? Wheat doesn't care how far they go as long as he can make the dough. (There's one that's pretty old.) While jokesmiths puff their funny cracks, ol' Wheat keeps cleanin' up the sacks with hits that look pure gold.

He's spent some years now, quite a few, with Brooklyn's trolley-dodgin' crew an' played some juicy ball. He's big but size don't kill his speed. He goes some when there's any need. In left he gets 'em all. They bat him in the clean-up place an' all the pitchers hate to face his left-swung battin' ash. There ain't no town on Tener's wheel where right field fence don't know the feel of Wheat's ol' three-base smash.

He don't think stealin's no disgrace, but likes to earn earn his extra base with no installment plan. He b'lieves a good ol' home-run drive will always keep the game alive and count one at the pan. An' if there's runners on the sacks, just one o' those long hits o' Zach's lets in the whole darn bunch. Zachs' name may make the joke-frogs croak, but b'lieve me, Zach Wheat ain't no joke. He's got the knockout punch.

IN BOYVILLE — By Stallings

THE FIRST PANG OF JEALOUSY

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mobile	61	44	.581
New Orleans	58	45	.563
Birmingham	60	48	.556
Atlanta	51	47	.520
Chattanooga	53	52	.505
Nashville	50	54	.481
Montgomery	40	56	.417
Memphis	45	59	.433

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charleston	23	14	.622
Albany	23	16	.590
Augusta	20	18	.526
Columbus	21	18	.538
Savannah	19	20	.487
Macon	16	21	.432
Columbia	17	22	.436
Jacksonville	14	24	.368

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	19	10	.655
Roanoke	17	10	.630
Richmond	16	15	.516
Newport News	14	17	.453
Petersburg	14	19	.424
Portsmouth	12	18	.400

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Durham	51	33	.607
Charlotte	50	36	.581
Winston-Salem	45	37	.459
Raleigh	38	48	.442
Asheville	36	50	.419

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Durham-Winston-Salem, rain.
At Charlotte 12; Asheville 7.
At Raleigh-Greensboro, rain.

Virgina League.
At Richmond 6; Norfolk 7.
2nd: Richmond 2; Norfolk 3.
At Roanoke 10; Petersburg 6.
2nd: Roanoke 2; Petersburg 5.
At Portsmouth 6; Newport News 4.
2nd: Portsmouth 8; Newport News 1.

Southern League.
At Mobile 3; Nashville 0.
2nd: Mobile 1; Nashville 2.
At Atlanta 1; Birmingham 9.
At New Orleans 3; Chattanooga 1.
At Montgomery 3; Memphis 6.

South Atlantic League.
At Augusta 0; Columbus 1.
2nd: Augusta 2; Columbus 3.
At Charleston 5; Jacksonville 0.
At Savannah 0; Albany 5.
At Columbia 1; Macon 0.

American Association.
At Kansas City 4; Cleveland 7.
At Milwaukee 6; Columbus 10.
At Minneapolis 1; Louisville 5.
2nd: Minneapolis 1; Louisville 3.
At St. Paul 8; Indianapolis 1.
2nd: St. Paul 6; Indianapolis 0.

International League.
At Montreal 2; Newark 1.
2nd: Montreal 2; Newark 1.
At Toronto 10; Jersey City 5.
2nd: Toronto 2; Jersey City 3.
At Rochester 3; Baltimore 0.
2nd: Rochester 3; Baltimore 2.
At Buffalo 6; Providence 5.
2nd: Buffalo 6; Providence 4.

Concerts at Lumina Today.
4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

Y. M. C. A. TIES BRIGADE FOR FIRST POSITION

Giants Also Take Measure of W. L. I.

Shaw, for Light Infantry, Struck Out Fifteen Men, Allowed Seven Hits. Large Crowds Attended, Results Yesterday.

Giants 6; W. L. I. 4.
Y. M. C. A. 6; Boys' Brigade 5.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pct.
Y. M. C. A.	6	5	.545
Boys' Brigade	6	5	.545
W. L. I.	5	6	.455
Giants	5	6	.455

Two of the best amateur baseball games ever pulled off in Wilmington were played at Sunset Park yesterday afternoon by the City League teams. The largest crowd of the season witnessed the games.

Both games were full of spectacular fielding and timely hitting, and the first affair went for 11 innings, although the rule had been to call the games promptly at 5 o'clock to make room for the second game of the afternoon. The game was called in this instance, but the umpire, for some reason or other, called the players back for 15 minutes of additional play, the tie being broken in the 11th inning.

The Giants and the W. L. I. came together in the initial affray, and played 11 innings of perfectly good baseball to decide which team would be the winner. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood four and four. In the first half of the 11th inning the Giants shoved two tallies across, but the Infantry boys could do nothing in their half.

Shaw and Holt were the opposing twirlers and both pitched good ball. In 11 innings Shaw allowed just seven hits, four of which were of the scratch variety, struck out 15 men, and walked one. Holt allowed nine hits, but well distributed, and struck out five. The fielding of Smith featured the game.

In the second game the Y. M. C. A. took the measure of the Brigade, the league leaders, by the score of 6 to 5. With a lead of five runs to surmount, the Brigade showed their gameness by scoring four runs in the sixth inning, and made it very doubtful until the last man was out in the ninth, just which would get the game.

Register pitched a good game, but his wildness probably cost him the game. He allowed seven hits, struck out ten and walked six. Green pitched a great game, fanning 11, walking two and allowing nine hits, six of them scratches.

The Tabulated Score.

Giants	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Cashwell c	6	1	1	9	4	0
Carr, 3b	5	0	2	0	1	1
Davis, 1b	5	0	0	8	3	1
Hines, lf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Holt, p	5	1	1	0	5	1
Bethea, 2b	5	2	1	10	3	0
Palmgren, ss	5	1	0	2	1	0
Irving, cf	4	1	0	0	2	0
Cashwell, rf	4	0	2	1	1	0
Total	—	6	7	33	20	3

W. L. I.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Smith, cf	6	0	2	2	0	0
Duls, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Boswell, 2b	6	0	1	1	2	0
Terry, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	0
Krelly, ss	3	0	1	2	0	1
Shaw, 3b	5	1	1	1	3	0
Alderman, lf	4	1	1	1	1	1
Bell, c	4	1	2	17	0	2
Shaw, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Westbrook	1		01	0	0	0
Total	4	9	33	8	4	

Summary—Two base hits: Cashwell, F.; stolen bases, C. Cashwell (2), Terry (2), Palmgren, Carr (2); sacrifice hits, Duls, Krelly; struck out, by Shaw 15, by Holt 5; hit by pitcher, by Shaw (Cashwell) by Holt (H. Shaw); bases on balls, Shaw 1, Holt 3.

Boys' Brigade	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Andrews, rf	5	1	2	0	1	0
Shepard, 3b	5	1	1	2	1	0
Burnett, 1b	4	1	2	6	0	1
Wilson, c	4	1	0	11	0	0
Litgen, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Huhn, 2b	4	0	3	1	1	0
Burnett, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Register, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0
Register, p	3	1	0	1	2	0
Total	5	9	27	5	1	

Y. M. C. A.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Buck, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Walsack, ss	5	2	2	4	2	0
Orrell, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	0
Houston, 3b	2	1	0	0	2	0
Lewis, c	4	0	1	10	5	0
Stewart 2b	3	0	1	3	1	1
Fillyaw lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Childs, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Green, p	3	1	0	1	2	0
Total	6	7	27	12	1	

Summary—Two base hits, Stewart, Huhn; stolen bases, Brick (2); R. Burnett, Litgen (2), Fillyaw, Lewis, Wilson, Orrell, Houston, Andrews (2); struck out, by Green 11, Register 10; sacrifice hits, Lewis; hit by pitcher, Register 1; umpires, Montes and Hatch.

WHITEVILLE COMMERCIAL CLUB FORMALY LAUNCHED.

Thoroughly Organized and in Shape for Business—Dr. Davis President.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Whiteville, N. C., August 1.—At an enthusiastic meeting held in the Lumina Theatre last night at 8 o'clock, the Whiteville Commercial Club was formally launched, and the organization of Whiteville's most alert business and professional citizens perfected. The committee appointed at the mass meeting Tuesday night to draw up the constitution and by-laws of the new club, through the chairman, reported and recommended the plan of organization, and the constitution and by-laws, with minor changes, were adopted as recommended by the committee.

On motion of Harvey Haley, seconded by F. R. Putnam, Dr. W. Ross Davis was unanimously elected president of the new club. Seth L. Smith and Walter H. Powell, Esq., were elected first and second vice presidents, respectively, and the following five gentlemen elected as members of the executive committee, the president and vice presidents to be ex-officio members: J. D. Maultsby, Fred L. Ford, W. H. Phillips, M. S. Goldstein and Irvin B. Tucker. Dr. W. R. Davis was elected temporary chairman of the executive committee.

The newly-elected executive committee will hold a meeting the first part of the coming week, at which time they will probably elect a secretary-treasurer for the club.

The meeting last night adjourned subject to the call of the president, at which time the standing committees will be named.

Such enthusiasm that has marked the organization of the new and harmonious body, from the first, when Mr. J. Allan Taylor, a diplomat in commercial lines, addressed a representative assemblage at the auditorium, has never before been noticed in Whiteville, and all doubts as to the success of the new Commercial Club have been eliminated from the minds of broad-thinking citizens. Its active membership so far includes bankers, professional men, business men, clerks and students, among whom are to be found rare judgment and fruitful experience in the new undertaking.

NO DIVIDENDS FORTHCOMING.

United Dry Goods Company Notifies Preferred Stockholders.

New York, July 31.—Directors of the United Dry Goods Company today notified holders of the preferred stock that they deemed it inexpedient to take any action at this time in regard to declaring a dividend. They said this was because of the present conditions of the H. B. Claflin Company, the stock of which forms part of securities owned by the Associated Merchants Company, which in turn is owned by the United Dry Goods concern. The announcement also stated the net earnings of the subsidiary companies were, however, more than sufficient to meet dividend requirements.

THEATRICAL

"The biggest week yet." That is the promise of the Grand Theatre management for the present week, opening tomorrow with a wonderful show, and every amusement lover in Wilmington knows that every promise made by this, the most popular theatre in the city, has always been kept. Every day the present week will be a big feature one, while the Grand, as usual, will dispense solid comfort. For two days this week the Grand will offer Miss Mary Pickford, the noted actress, as presented by Mr. Daniel Frohman, and supported by the Famous Players Company. Old pictures in which Miss Pickford once appeared may be presented by other theatres, but the Grand is the theatre that holds the exclusive right to Miss Pickford's films, as offered by Mr. Daniel Frohman and produced by the Famous Players Company. There is a big difference, which, of course, the discriminating theatre-goer at once recognizes. Miss Pickford's numerous admirers will greet her at the Grand this week.

Tomorrow's show will give a fine and brilliant inauguration to the week. It will be headed by Edison's great two-part special, "A Warning from the Past." It is the most stirring and most intensely interesting film story ever flashed on a screen. It also sets forth some of the biggest "movie" stars, including charming Mabel Trunnelle, Herbert Prior and Bigelow Cooper.

"The Box Car Bride," the Kalem's finest, will run this masterpiece a close second. It is one of the merriest of all films, involving a happy pair, who, running out of gasoline for their auto, try to ride home in a box car, and are arrested for hoboes. A star cast appears in this, including clever Billie Rhodes and J. Lindley Phipps.

The latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review, flashing current events, is also one of tomorrow's stars. The price of admission is the same old 5 cents, afternoon and night.

Week at the Bijou.

Yes sir! Undoubtedly the coming week is destined to go down as a record breaker for the popular amusement palace of Wilmington, and the largest crowds that ever attended a moving picture show in Wilmington will throng its capacious interior during the coming week.

For there are some of the biggest features scheduled that have ever been shown anywhere. Notably among them is the first appearance of Mary Pickford at the Bijou. That "Queen of the Movies" will make her debut to Bijoutes Tuesday in a big drama, "In the Sultan's Garden," and will be followed at frequent intervals by other big pictures featuring this greatest of all movie stars. Wednesday will see the concluding installment of that great drama serial, "Lucile Love, the Girl of Mystery." This installment untangles the last of the tangles that have been gradually worked out for the past several weeks, and brings the story to happy conclusion.

Wednesday that popular serial "The Perils of Pauline" will be on in a two-reel installment. Friday next is the day set for the most costly moving picture ever filmed, being "The Great Universal Mystery," in which is featured 50 of the big Universal stars, whose annual salaries aggregate $54,000,000. Just think of all this talent in one picture!

Tomorrow's big bill is headed by a rousing two-reel Bison drama, "A Mexican Spy in America," being an entirely new aspect to the usual story of war. It features some of the biggest Universal stars, and will be one of the real features of the week.

A two reel Thanhouser drama, starring Maude Fealy, in "Was She Right in Forgiving Him?" and tells a powerfully dramatic story that cannot fail to interest every one.

Animated Weekly No. 123 takes up some of the biggest events of the world, and will be found an especially interesting number. Five reels—five cents.

Chicago, July 31.—Jack Johnson, negro heavyweight champion, convicted of having violated the Mann white slave act, must appear in the Federal court here next Friday or his appeal bond of $15,000 will be ordered forfeited. Johnson now is in France.

INESTIMABLE DAMAGE DONE BY FOREST FIRES

Crop Conditions in Parts of Robeson Discouraging

Dry Weather Has Wrought Havoc in Some Sections—Politics Still Stirring—Veterans' Reunion at St. Pauls—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 1.—The amount of damage that has been done in this county by forest fires during the past two weeks can not be estimated. In some places, it is claimed, the fires were started by passing locomotives, while in others, where there are no railroads, no suggestions are heard as to the origin of the fires, and people are left to draw their own conclusion. One thing is certain, the flames have swept thousands of acres where fire was never known to burn before. The lack of rain has made everything extremely dry, and, with the stiff breezes that have prevailed much of the time, the only thing that could be done was to see the forest destroyed and try to save the lives of the people in he burning districts.

Crop conditions in some portions of the county are simply fearful to think of. In some sections, the writer is told, the corn is dried up to the top and if a field large or small should be set on fire, it would be swept as if it were covered with brook grass. In some localities the cotton rows from one end to the other look about like they should in October, leaves all off, a good many of the bolls open, some of them dried and cracked open before being half grown. In many instances your correspondent hears of pine, oak and other kinds of trees dying on account of the dry weather. Mr. L. T. Townsend was in the McDonald section Thursday and says he saw oak trees about the size of telephone poles dead and others dying. County Farm Demonstrator Boone does not now expect a half crop for the county.

Two Fined for Retailing.

In the recorder's court here today, John Smith, of the Big Swamp section, was fined $50 and costs for retailing. Gentry Faircloth, who was arrested in Brunswick county last week, was also tried for the same offense. He also was allowed to pay $50 and costs. As soon as the defendants were released they were re-arrested by government officials on the charge of illicit distilling. One or both of them still have two or three cases pending against them.

Prosecutor Lennon was assisted by McLean, Varser & McLean, McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor, and Johnson & Johnson, while Britt & Britt appeared for the defendants. Criticism of the recorder is severe.

Oliver Not in the Race.

Mr. J. S. Oliver, of Marietta, who was recommended for the Legislature by a committee appointed by the "Thirty-Seven Convention" held here two or three weeks ago, was in town yesterday and informed your correspondent that he will not be in the race for the Legislature or anything else at this time. Mr. Oliver says he is too busy attending to his own affairs, and then again Mr. M. Shepherd of that section is already in the race and he does not think it would be right for him to come out against him. Mr. Oliver is one of Robeson's leading farmers who realizes the fact that he is worth more to himself and family at home than he would be in Raleigh, right at the season he is needed worst at home.

Not 16 Present.

Thursday's Robesonian says that "Sixteen people met in the court house Tuesday morning in response to the call of Mr. W. K. Culbreth for a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican and Progressive parties of Robeson county." Keep history straight, Robesonian. When that meeting was called to order there were just 15 men in the room, including The Star man and another Democratic newspaper man, leaving the proverbial unlucky 13. Mr. Culbreth, a mighty good man, has been a Republican since the writer has known him, and your correspondent knows there were other Republicans present, so that the report furnished the Robesonian to the effect that only Progressives were present was wrong. Mr. Culbreth was discouraged and stated that he wanted to know if he was a Republican or a Progressive. He said almost anything would do so he was not a Democrat. A mass meeting was called for August 12th, at which time perhaps Mr. Culbreth will find out where he "is at."

Those Weather Reports.

The Star man first of the week heard two or three gentlemen overloaded with wisdom declaring in strong terms that the correspondent who sent the weather reports from Lumberton should be jacked up and given to understand that the citizens would not allow such erroneous reports sent out from here, as it would hurt the town. Your correspondent silently listened to their spiel and then told them he did it on the occasions referred to and asked them to prove their assertions that his reports were erroneous. By reference to the charts issued for these two days, it will be found that there were other places as hot as Lumberton, Florence, for instance, being 106 same as Lumberton. Mr. B. M. Davis has been observer here for more than 25 years, and the man who disputes his word evidently doesn't know the esteem in which Mr. Davis is held by the people who know him. And the temperature was 106 on the days mentioned.

The dry weather does not stop the army of office seekers in this county from going day and night. They'll just stop and speak anywhere. Yesterday they told each other at Orrum what they are running for—more candidates there than voters in that section. The speakers' stand was near a church. Treasurer McKenzie opened the political service and others followed. Soon it was discovered that service was being held in the church where the people had gathered to pray for rain. As soon as the church meeting was over, the candidates explained and apologized and everything was all right. The ladies went home while the men remained to hear the appeals of those who are trying to convince the "dear people" that they would gladly serve them.

But Such Politics.

But speaking of Robeson county politics, unless your correspondent is forced to it, he doesn't expect to have any more to say about it, other than to give the results of primaries and elections. The writer hears good men, older than he, say the situation is just as rotten as it can be and, if everything was told, doubting Thomases would be few. The Star man was told yesterday by a smart young fellow that we were acting the "darned fool", or words to that effect. Your correspondent paused a moment and decided the young fellow was right, as anybody could be put in that class who would undertake to try to keep up with the way things are being managed here at present, in an attempt to pull off a farce primary. The writer would like to live over again the days when such men as Colonel Rowland, Colonel McLean, Judge McNeill, Frank McNeill, Captain Norment and others who were respected and honored by the people who believed what these leaders told them and who always proved true, were active in politics. The writer doesn't want any bull pens or anything else connected with that animal to tell him how to vote.

Some person or persons have gotten busy and are circulating the report that Mr. Lester Townsend raised $300 in the First Baptist Sunday school to be used in prosecuting the alleged whiskey makers and peddlers in Howellsville township. Lie No. 1. Another charge is that he said he rather let the fish in the McMillan pond die than allow people to catch them. As is well known here, this pond has been leased for a number of years by several Lumberton gentlemen and it is kept posted. Lie No. 2. If these muckrakers want to elect Townsend register of deeds, let them continue to hand out this sort of rot.

Recognized After 40 Years.

At the passenger depot Thursday morning, an elderly lady was pointed out to The Star man with the question as to whether he recognized her. He looked at the lady and recognized her at once, although he had not seen her since November, 1874. The lady was Mrs. Frances Howell, of Whiteville, mother of Mr. J. A. Barker, of Lumberton. Mrs. Howell is 74 years old, and one of the purest and best women ever raised in this section. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Pitman, who resided 10 miles from Lumberton on the Whiteville road. It is a genuine pleasure to meet these good old people like Mrs. Howell that the writer remembers from infancy.

Mrs. John Jones, who has been in the Thompson hospital for the past three weeks for treatment, has sufficiently recovered to return home and is steadily improving.

Bladen Corn Crop Short.

Mr. O. L. Smith, of Tar Heel, was in town last night and, when asked as to crop conditions, told your correspondent that a month ago he expected to gather at least 1,800 bushels of corn, but now, as a result of the dry weather, if he gathered one-fourth that amount he would do well.

Robeson Veterans' Reunion.

The reunion of the Robeson county veterans which was held at St. Pauls Thursday, is reported to have been a most pleasant occasion. There were 150 of the old soldiers in attendance while the visitors were variously estimated at 3,500 to 5,000. Many went from here and they declare there was the greatest dinner they ever saw spread in Robeson county.

Work was going on yesterday removing trash, etc., from the lot where the new hotel is to be located. There seems to be no doubt now that Lumberton will in a few months have a hotel to be proud of.

The writer saw yesterday morning a fourth or a half-barrel of beer put off an express car, along with several packages of liquor. One of these packages was placed on top the keg in such a way that the liquor package was broken and very soon the top of the keg was running over with strong corn. The scent of it soon drew a large crowd of colored people which reminded one of pigs drinking slops from a trough.

Your correspondent claims that no town has a more efficient set of officers from mayor down than Lumberton has, but the proof is positive that some of the street machinery is badly out of order. Let any one doubting this statement spend a day on Elm street from Sixth several blocks north. The dust arising from yellow dirt recently put on that street is simply beyond the limit. If some of the nice things that some of the ladies are saying should reach the ears of the authorities, woman suffrage would be dead here for some time. W. S. W.

GUILFORD GREYS OFF FOR FORT CASWELL.

Leave Greensboro Today for Annual Encampment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 1.—Guilford Grays, third company of the Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard, will leave tomorrow for Fort Caswell for the annual encampment. The local company is made up of more than 70 young men, with the following officers: F. L. Page, captain; Roy Case, first lieuteant; G. L. Bain, second lieutenant; J. B. Thorpe, first sergeant; James Townsend, S. D. Pike and W. S. Clary, Jr., corporals. A detail of three left Friday to pitch the tents and have everything in readiness for the company upon its arrival. The other companies in the corps are those of Wilmington, Salisburg, Hendersonville, Raleigh and Charlotte. Maj. E. D. Kuykendall, of this city, commands the corps. The encampment will last for ten days or two weeks.

TOBACCO BARN BURNED.

Mr. J. Alvis Powell, of Duplin, Suffers Considerable Loss.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 1.—The farmers in this section are housing and curing their tobacco, and the crop is turning out remarkably well, considering that the oldest settlers say that this is the dryest year, on a whole, that they have experienced in 50 years, or more, and it is expected that two million pounds will be sold on this market this year.

J. Alvis Powell had the first fire that has been reported this season, while curing tobacco. He was curing a barn of the leaf, and some of the tobacco fell from its hangings onto a hot flue, and being dry, ignited, burning a barn valued at about $150, and full of the leaf, which means a large amount of money.

CURRIE AND ATKINSON TEAMS MEET IN SNAPPY EXHIBITION.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Currie, N. C., August 1.—The Currie and Atkinson baseball teams met on the Atkinson diamond this afternoon and in a snappy game from start to the end of the ninth inning, made much sport for those whose pleasure it was to be out.

The score was 9 to 11 in favor of Atkinson, much to the delight of the home team.

Batteries: Currie, Jackson, Walker and Lucas; Atkinson, Corbett and Brothers. The score was 9 to 11 in Brothers.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

WILL OPEN FINE TERRITORY

Central Carolina From Lillington to Swansboro Should be Paying Line—Many Bonds Voted.

"The proposed line of railroad from Lillington to Swansboro will open up some of the finest territory in the world," said State Senator J. R. Baggett, of Lillington, who was a Raleigh visitor Thursday, according to a story in The News and Observer of Friday, which continues:

Senator Baggett is attorney for the Central Carolina, that name having been given the projected line. He is in very close touch with Mr. W. J. Edwards, the chief promoter of the road, and he drew the law under which bond issues for the road are being voted.

"This is not by any means a paper railroad," declared Mr. Baggett. "Work will begin inside of 60 to 90 days. The first installment of rails has already been ordered.

The Central Carolina is being built under a plan that Mr. Baggett worked out and on which he has been much complimented. According to this plan, the various townships through which the road passes vote bond issues, but the bonds are not a gift as so often works out in practice. In exchange for the bonds, dollar for dollar, with all reasonable safeguards against over capitalization, and at the same rate of interest as that of the bonds, the townships get first mortgage bonds of the railroad.

Penetrate Rich Farming Section.

"About the only uncertain thing about this plan," said Mr. Baggett, "is that you have to take for granted that the railroad will pay. But there can be no doubt that the Central Carolina will pay. As I have said it will penetrate a very rich farming section much of which has been entirely without a railroad. And then it will have the finest connections imaginable. At Sanford it will touch the Seaboard, Southern and Coast Line. At Coats it will cross the Durham & Southern, at Benson the main line of the Coast Line, at Mt. Olive the Wilmington & Weldon branch of the Coast Line, while at Jacksonville it will cross the Wilmington and Newbern branch of the Coast Line.

"Swansboro, the eastern terminal of the road, is a place of big possibilities. Bogue Inlet will be dredged and there is hardly any doubt that Senator Simmons will succeed in his announced intention to get an appropriation at this session of Congress to have the Inland Waterway continued from Beaufort to Wilmington. This would mean greater draught boats for Swansboro.

Swansboro Finely Located.

"Swansboro itself is one of the best located of coast towns. A remarkable fact about it is that its elevation 200 yards from the water's edge is 42 feet, or 16 feet greater than the elevation of Newbern, which is 35 miles from the ocean. The land around Swansboro is rich and has a fine clay subsoil right down to the water. Swansboro is on a bluff where could be developed one of the finest little cities in the country."

Senator Baggett states that a number of townships in the various counties that the road will serve have already voted bond issues ranging from $25,000 to $40,000, and that August 17 bond issues will be voted on in other townships. If these carry, and there is no doubt that they will as those already carried have done so with very slight opposition, there will have been voted for the construction of the road bonds to the amount of half a million dollars.

Mr. Edwards, Senator Baggett states, is one of the best known builders of independent railroads in the South. The new road, it is stated, will have no connection at all with any other road. The men behind it, while strong financially, are said not to have previously invested in railroad enterprises.

MR. WADE H. COOPER BUYS A BANK IN WASHINGTON.

Will Be Consolidated With the United States Savings Bank.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., August 1.—Wade H. Cooper, brother of W. B. and Thos. E. Cooper, of Wilmington, today purchased the United States Trust and the Munsey Trust Company's Bank at 14th and U streets. The institution will be consolidated with the United States Savings Bank, of which Mr. Cooper is now president.

The assets of the bank total over a million dollars. Mr. Cooper is also president of the Union Savings Bank, the largest and oldest savings bank in the Nation's capital. P. R. A.

ATKINSON NEWS NOTES.

Series of Services in Progress at Baptist Church There.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Atkinson, N. C., Aug. 1.—Beginning last Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Weston has been preaching twice each day to interested congregations at the Baptist church. All denominations have joined in almost filling the large church building especially for the evening services. Mr. Weston's sermons have been above the average in his unique style in presenting the true gospel. Much interest has been shown throughout.

James Johnson, son of Mr. D. B. Johnson, of this place, and one of Atkinson's best ball players, had the misfortune to get his right leg badly broken below the knee early this morning and was taken on the morning train to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment. All the people of our village sympathize with the family because of the accident and hope for him a speedy recovery.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HART.

Services From Residence in This City —Interment at Clarkton.

The funeral of Mrs. E. S. Hart, whose death occurred Friday morning at Harper's Sanitarium, was conducted from the residence, No. 205 Kidder street, Friday afternoon by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. The body was taken yesterday morning to Clarkton for interment.

The pallbearers were Messrs. S. V. Skipper, R. P. Meares, Buster Southeran and Furney Forks.

—William Pierce, colored, charged with assault on a female, was arrested last night by Plainclothesman Leon George and lodged in the city prison.

EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Fares —from— WILMINGTON

NEW YORK $26.00
PHILALELPHIA 22.80
BALTIMORE 18.00
WASHINGTON 16.00
On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.

WAYNESVILLE (Lake Junaluska) N. C. $12.60
On sale August 1, 2, 3 and 5, limited returning August 16.
On sale August 5, 6, 7, and 8, limited returning August 26.
On sale August 13, 14, 15 and 16, limited returning August 28.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale June 30, July 6, 10, 17, 24, 30; August 3, 7 and 14, limited returning September 5.

SAVANNAH, GA $14.10
On sale July 26, 27, 28 and 29, limited returning August 5.

KANSAS CITY, MO $42.20
On sale August 1, 2 and 3, limited returning August 15.

DETRIOT, MICH $29.75
On sale August 27, 28 and 29, limited returning September 15.

RICHMOND, VA $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returing October 24.

Proportionately low excursion fares are made to above points from all other points on the Atlantic Coast Line on same dates.

Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to Many Mountain, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedules, reservations and any particulars desired, 'phone 100, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEASHORE EXCURSION

—VIA—

Seaboard Air Line Railway

To Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Seashore Resorts.

Tuesday, August 4, 1914, a Daylight Trip—Two Whole Days and Two Nights in Norfolk.

Strictly high-class excursion, with equal accommodations of a regular train at LOW RATES. Leave Wilmington at 5 A. M. Fare $5.00. Arrive Portsmouth 6:15 P. M. Returning, leave Portsmouth 8:30 P. M. Thursday, August 6.

For sleeping car accommodations, returning call on 105 Main street, Norfolk, or Depot Ticket Agent, Portsmouth. Cars attached for colored people. For further information call 'phone 178, or the undersigned.

H. J. JONES, City Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE

Audubon Certifcate Holders

are hereby advised that in accordance with the terms of the trust agreement the following certificates have been drawn and the principal of same will be paid on presentation of the certificates to the undersigned. The certificates drawn and payable are Nos. 12, 24, 34, 41, 51, 53 and 84.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

August 1, 1914.

W. H. BANCK
CIVIL ENGINEER
Garrell Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 572 -:- P. O. Box 579

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C. | Blue Prints 2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg., N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess, WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.

MADE BY H. R. Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK — BLUE-PRINTS

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PILES! PILES! PILES!
sorbs the tumors, allays itching at once. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
• No. 51. 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. •12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
• No. 48. 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. • 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. • 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. • 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. !12:50 P.M.
No. 57. • 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. • 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. • 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. •12:50 P.M.
No. 59. • 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. •10:15 A.M.
No. 42. • 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. •10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

• Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTA

THROUGH

Sleeping Cars

Of All Steel Construction

Via the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South

Lv. WILMINGTON Daily	3.45 P. M.
Ar. FLORENCE	7.30 P. M.
Lv. FLORENCE	7.55 P. M.
Ar. AUGUSTA	1.40 A. M.
Ar. ATLANTA	6.00 A. M.

Passengers by this route destined to points beyond Atlanta, have the advantage of an earlier arrival, thereby making certain WESTERN CONNECTIONS, and those for Atlanta proper may remain in sleeper until 7:00 A. M.

PHONE 160

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent WILMINGTON, N. C.

ASHEVILLE

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.	NO. 51 DAILY.	No. 55 DAILY.	Excursion Fares from Wilmington
Lv. Wilmington, N. C., A. C. Line..	5:25 A.M.	3:45 P.M.	.....
Ar. Columbia, S. C.....	12:50 P.M.	10:50 P.M.	.....
Lv. Columbia, S. C., Southern Ry..	1:00 P.M.	11:50 P.M.	.....
Ar. Spartanburg, S. C., Southern Ry	4:10 P.M.	3:45 A.M.	$12.15
Ar. Tryon, N. C., Southern Ry	5:20 P.M.	4:50 A.M.	13.75
Ar. Saluda, N. C., Southern Ry ...	6:00 P.M.	5:20 A.M.	14.15
Ar. Flat Rock, N. C.,Southern Ry..	6:15 P.M.	5:38 A.M.	14.65
Ar. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..	6:30 P.M.	5:50 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Biltmore, N. C., Southern Ry ..	7:15 P.M.	6:45 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Asheville, N. C., Southern Ry..	7:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Waynesville, N. C., So. Ry ...	9:20 P.M.	10:00 A.M.	16.10
	7:41 P.M.		
Lv. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..		10:05 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Brevard, N. C., Southern Ry ..	6:40 P.M.	11:19 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Lake Toxaway, N. C., So. Ry...	8:45 P.M.	12:20 P.M.	15.75

The excursion fares are in effect every day until September 30th, good to stop over and limited to return until October 31st, 1914.

Excursion fares are in effect to many other mountain, lake seashore pleasure and health resorts

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

Wilmington, N. C.

$5.00 Round Trip Rate Excursion of the Season

WILMINGTON-NORFOLK

Via Atlantic Coast Line R. R.

AUGUST 4th

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR ALL REGULAR TRAINS AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE WILMINGTON

3:40 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 6:45 P. M.

ARRIVE NORFOLK

1:35 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 8:05 A. M.

Good returning on any Regular Train leaving Norfolk to and including Train No. 41, at 5:50 P. M., August 6th, 1914.

Tickets call for FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS, including PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS, if desired, upon payment of Pullman fare additional.

PHONE 160-J

FOR FULL INFORMATION, OR CALL ON OR WRITE

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. Wilmington, N. C

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, July 10th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, July 17th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, July 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, July 20th.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, July 18th.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, July 25th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36. N. R., New York.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:50 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

For MILCH COWS:

Wheat Bran; Wheat Middlings; Corn Chops; Cotton Seed Meal; Cotton Seed Hulls.

A prepared feed for Cows, all this needs is energy enough to put it in reach of the Cow, she will do the rest.

For HORSES and MULES:

Whole Corn; Cracked Corn; Several grades of Oats; No. 1 Timothy Hay; Dan Patch Molasses Feed, none better. International Feed, a little cheaper, But—Jewel Feed.

All at prices that will satisfy the Purchaser.

A few bags of Seed Rye.

Jos. H. Watters
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the city at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, policital meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1914.

The market for gun metal is active.

Shall calamity link itself with "grim visaged war" and mock the peoples of the earth?

It's time for a certain class of North Carolinians to quit burning punk in the face of progress.

If a man takes to the woods anywhere in Europe he is apt to dash right into the camp of the enemy.

Just at the present time Europe needs all her surplus population for "bullet meat," as a newborn baby boy was called by the Germans of old.

The press representatives are on the job in Europe, but the press censor is between them and the telegraphs, telephones, postoffices and dispatch couriers.

The world will wag right along without us, so we need not spend our money and efforts under the idea that we are wagging the world so as it will be noticed.

The war scare in Europe has made the ginger in the South Carolina campaign take on the quality of the violet talcum powder applied to the red spots on the baby.

If Colonel Roosevelt has anything up his sleeve he may as well hold it back and be careful not to send it to the news editor who is handling the European war news.

It has been estimated that a general European war would cost $54,125,000 a day. At that price, about all that most of us could buy would be one or two rumors of war.

"'Tis sweet to die for one's country" but a great deal sweeter to dye flag material for it. At present we are letting foreign countries furnish bunting to the government.

A man who hasn't got time to read a newspaper is not likely to use any of his time in setting the world on fire. He is more likely to burn off the woods and start a forest fire.

War time is no time for gambling, hence the stock exchanges have closed in all parts of the world, even in the United States. Meanwhile, legitimate business has to go on. If stock gambling isn't good in war times, what good is it while there is more or less peace?

"Are the Oklahoma Indians being swindled?" inquires a contemporary. A great many of them are not being swindled now. The swindlers have finished with the most of them, but an Indian who has anything left will have to look out for himself, like everybody else who has something which somebody else wants. We have no doubt that many bonehead Indians have parted with about all they ever had.

Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, having reached the age of 85 years, has announced that he will not again be a candidate for the Senate. All these years Senator Stephenson has fully appreciated the honor of occupying a seat in the Senate. He has been a multimillionaire for years and was always willing to re-distribute a large portion of his wealth just for the honor of being a member of the Senate. Whenever there was a Senatorial vacancy in Wisconsin Mr. Stephenson would take a pocketful of money and go out and see about it.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "The new minister from Greece says George Fred Williams told the truth about Albania. Well, shouldn't any diplomat who tells the truth be ready to hand in his resignation?" If George Fred is in the habit of taking it on himself to tell the truth he need never expect to be elected a director of any American trust. He couldn't possibly be regarded as a reliable man in Big Business circles if he were not willing to be secretive and evasive, and even be willing to lie and burn the books of the company rather than be caught.

TREMENDOUS RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HOUR.

Germany having declared war on Russia yesterday, the die seems to be cast for a terrible conflict in Europe. Since the inevitable hour seems to have arrived, the question for us in America to consider is how it will affect us.

The Manufacturers' Record strongly emphasizes and elaborates a view which The Star took in a less comprehensive manner a few days ago concerning the probable affect of a general European war on the material and prospective interests of this country. Such an awful catastrophe as that which threatens Europe naturally would create a sense of pessimism, even this far away from the conflict, but when we stop to reflect along with the Manufacturers' Record about the consequences of such a gigantic war so far as we are concerned, there is another side which will outweigh most of the disadvantages which the American people will suffer.

The Manufacturers' Record bases its view of the situation on an article which appeared a few days ago in The Statist, a London paper edited by Sir George Paish, an English economist and a recognized authority on international finance. The New York Times a few days ago quoted The Statist as follows:

"A great war in Europe will probably bring economic advantages to the United States. It will enable it to sell its great crops in places which will give a much greater income than if there was no war.

"Almost every industry will derive more or less advantage. American investors and bankers should get in much profit from the ability to buy back from Europe great quantities of securities at attractive prices in payment for the foodstuffs and raw material exported from the United States.

"The United States can become, as it has this week, the world's greatest market for capital, and if the American people rise to their opportunity they can do a great deal to mitigate the disastrous economic consequences which would otherwise result in many countries from a great European war.

"It is obvious that for the time being the money markets of Europe will be closed to the demands for new capital of Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and other countries, and at such a time the prestige of the United States would be immensely enhanced if it were to take the place of Europe and meet the pressing needs of these borrowing countries.

"It is possible that the United States may participate in the great loans that will have to be raised in Europe if almost the whole continent becomes engaged in war. Possibly the participation will be indirect rather than direct.

"For the United States to gain benefit from the position as the wealthiest nation in the world it is essential that American investors should not only have confidence in the future of their own country, but also believe that, war or no war, the world will continue to progress.

"In brief, a great war in Europe will give the United States an opportunity of assuming the post of world banker by supplying capital freely to countries and individuals in all parts of the globe who need it and can provide the required security. Should the American people take advantage of the golden opportunity afforded them by the outbreak of war, it will mean, not diminished, but increased prosperity for the United States."

That is a remarkable view to take in the face of such a world calamity as that impending in Europe, but the Manufacturers' Record adopts it and makes a timely suggestion that will apply to all the United States, particularly to the South. Agreeing with Sir George Paish and submitting the idea that upon the bankers and business men of this country rests a grave responsibility, the Manufacturers' Record says:

"Every banker in America ought to take more than a local view of the situation. He ought to have a national horizon, and while protecting to the utmost his customers and safeguarding their interests, he ought at the same time to do all in his power to encourage and add strength to the great financial centers upon which the burden of responsibility will fall. Wall Street will have to meet the situation, and Wall Street will have to stand like a stone wall against pessimism and the fear that would overrun the country without some great central point whose leaders are broad and big enough and world-commanding enough in their power to hold the situation in hand.

"If this be done through the enthusiastic co-operation of the bankers and the business men of the whole country, the center of the world's finances and world's activities will quickly shift to the United States and, though we may suffer from the suffering of Europe, we will suddenly find ourselves the dominant financial and business power of all the world. Courage of the highest order, financial and business skill that will test to the fullest the stuff of which American business men and financiers are made, will be required.

"In the light of this situation, whether Europe be engulfed in war or whether peace parleys temporarily stay destruction, the opportunity which faces this country will be almost as great as though a universal war swept over Europe.

"President Wilson and the dominant party should at once put aside every issue but that of safeguarding the nation's business welfare, and stand behind the bankers of the country with all the constitutional and moral power of the national government."

We think most everybody will concur in the Record's concurrent view, and so far as Wilson's administration is concerned, we are confident that it can be depended upon in such a great crisis as this.

One advantage that the little old Austro-Serbo war has over the Greaser article is that most people who can snort can pronounce the names of some of the towns and those who can sneeze right along without stopping can tell you what to call a great many others. People who can't help coughing can be depended on to cough up quite a lot of the names which are to be printed in as good shape as possible during the excitement.

THE STREET RAILWAY REFERENDUM.

Through the action of the City Council granting a franchise to the Wilmington & Carolina Beach Railway Company, subject to the voters of the city, the latter will have a chance on the 18th of October to vote in a referendum election to ratify or to reject the franchise as formulated. The question is now before the people and their first inquiry is whether the interests of the public and the city will be safeguarded in the franchise document binding the city to a contract with the railway company.

It is to the interest of the company as well as the people for the franchise to be mutually acceptable. It is a matter of such importance that the terms of the franchise be made plain and understandable by the voters, for the reason that if the stipulations, provisos and reservations do not sufficiently protect the public interests, there will be no possibility of ratifying the contract which the City Council has agreed on with the promoters of the railway. We have not heretofore referred to this matter for the reason that we presumed that the city attorney would make sure that the city be safeguarded in every particular. However, if such is not the case there will be danger to popular ratification of a franchise which means much for the development of Wilmington.

There should be certain financial guarantees and binding conditions on the part of the company, if it means business, so the people shall have confidence in the enterprise as a desirable project and in the good faith of its promoters. It is taken for granted that the company will pay the expense of the franchise election, since it is not a public affair but one turning over a concession and asset to the railway company, for which no consideration is named for the city. Since the franchise is a gift, the public should not be expected to undergo the expense for the election.

There already is a resolution before the City Council to make an appropriation of $750 to pay the expense of the franchise election, but it will not come up for its second and third readings till some future meeting or meetings of the council. Meanwhile, the council should see to it that the city treasury be reimbursed by the parties in whose interest the election was called. We understand that the company will agree to do that.

The Star already has lent its approval to the project as a meritorious one as to its feasibility and prospects, but there should be some assurance of the financial plans to carry it out and a time limit set to begin and complete the work, so that a franchise granted without some such understanding can not be used as a bar to granting further franchises in the event that the present project should fail of realization.

With this understanding arranged to the satisfaction of the public, there is no reason why the franchise should not be ratified at the earliest possible day so the work can be commenced at the earliest possible moment. It would be a great boost for the city, and when everything is made right before we go ahead, there should be earnest co-operation on the part of every Wilmingtonian interested in the greater development of the city.

WANTED TO BE POLICEMEN.

Raleigh has plenty of police timber, judging from the fact that a few days ago 213 stalwart men were applicants for appointment to four vacancies on the police force of North Carolina's capital city. Several weeks ago Commissioner of Public Safety King invited applications and it became quite a problem for him to make a selection, considering the fact that 213 good men applied. He finally selected four, and thereupon came disappointment for 209 able-bodied men.

This circumstance is remarkable in the fact that so many good men seem to be without employment, or else were seeking a position on the police force for the better pay there is in it. Those men are assets of Raleigh if she will provide them with employment ,and the fact is it is one of the advantages of most Southern cities that they have ample labor for industrial or general employment.

One of the greatest attractions for industries is assurance of plenty of labor, and as such cities as Wilmington and Raleigh have plenty of men and women willing to work, there is a fine opportunity to start industries so producers can be made of them. It is this surplus population which floats away to become a producing factor in those enterprising and progressive cities which are establishing diversified industries.

When a city starts to growing in importance and increasing in population it must develop an industrial system in proportion so that there shall be no halt in development. There should be no top-heavy condition in a live and progressive city if it expects to have steady and substantial growth. We "should worry" when willing men and women are out of work, for that means idle assets and unutilized productive forces.

No city should let itself get top-heavy on population. There is no greater drawback to its progress and prosperity than idle and unemployed people. It is a sign that such cities are short on diversified industrial establishments that are so necessary to sustain a growing city and make it grow on.

Raleigh's Commissioner of Public Safety was forced to disappoint 209 men, enough to form two military companies in the regular army.

War, death, devastation, ruin, poverty, distress, debt.

BOLTON CORN SHOW.

Bolton, down on the Atlantic Coast Line, in Columbus county, now the largest in the State, has a live booster organization, and a corn show is to be held under its auspices on the 5th, 6th and 7th of November. Secretary John Innes, of the Bolton Chamber of Commerce, makes that announcement and along with it he states that there will be $200 in cash prizes to be distributed. In addition to that many valuable articles will be awarded as prizes, including a corn planter, a corn sheller, a corn cultivator, a pure bred Berkshire pig, an Oliver plow, a gold watch and other articles to be made known in later announcements.

While the affair is to be a corn show, it will be a general exhibit of farm products of various kinds, as the prize list indicates. The following are some of the offerings: Six prizes for best exhibits each of 12 ears of corn; three prizes for three best exhibits of tobacco; three prizes for three best stalks of cotton; three prizes for three best pecks of Irish potatoes; three prizes for three best pecks of sweet potatoes; three prizes for three best pecks of turnips; six prizes for six best bales of hay.

Prizes also will be offered for other farm products, if two or more exhibitors compete. Secretary Innes invites those who want to exhibit other products than corn to notify him so he can provide space and prizes. All entries for the exhibition will be free and there will be no charge for admittance to the show. Every farmer and corn grower is invited to exhibit his products, compete for the prizes and attend and take interest in the affair.

The Bolton Chamber of Commerce has shown its enterprise by arranging for this show to promote the development of the farming interests and to attract attention to the versatile agricultural and trucking lands around Bolton and throughout Columbus county. One of the aims of the competitive display of products and competition in production per acre is to encourage increase of the yield of corn and other products per acre, and in a general way to encourage better farming methods and promote development of the splendid resources of the section.

The exhibit will not be the only thing that will add interest and value to the show. There will be lectures by experts on soil, seed selection, corn planting, cultivation, and such topics as progressive farmers are interested in.

The Star can guarantee that Bolton is going to have a creditable show, for there is no finer agricultural country in the Nation's Garden Spot. It is a section where the greatest diversity of production prevails, including such ready cash crops as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, corn, truck and other products in such variety that it is needless to even refer to them. We understand that the show is to be made an annual event, and certainly there could be no better movement for the development of a section of such wonderfully rich resources.

The serious objection to deep wells in Wilmington is that there isn't one on every block in the city. A well of pure water, aerated while it is being pumped, is a greater human asset when it is concreted underneath the pump and has a concrete or terra cotta drain pipe to take the spilled water away. People should spill just as little water as possible around any kind of well. The ordinary pump has a handle which holds out the only unsanitary problem in connection with a deep well.

The buccaneers thought they were biting some hog when they used to levy tribute and ransom on Panama, but the guys do not seem to have thought that it would be a good idea just to "take" it. The pirates seem to have been boneheads enough to leave Panama where we could "take" it for a canal from ocean to ocean. "From him who hath it shall be taken," especially when others get a chance at it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

While the Kaiser and the Czar discuss peace and war between themselves, tens upon tens of millions of people who have no voice in their decision are exposed to destitution and death at their decree.—New York World.

North Carolina has the largest mill in the world for the manufacture of wood pulp, from which paper and various other things are made. It is at Canton, a few miles west of Asheville, and represents an investment of something like $50,000,000. Recently extensive additions to it have been made. —Raleigh Times.

One of the most widely prevalent of all errors is the notion that a war between two great powers is of immense advantage to the neutral nation, which "can sell to both of them," in the familiar phrase. And, of course, if two groups of powers set the world aflame, so much the better for a neutral outsider, like ourselves, in such a conflict as that now threatened. No theory falls more promptly under a little examination. A war is a terrible consumer of the capital of the world, or of the stored product of its labor. And the reservoir in which this accumulates is essentially international; the reasons behind our recent gold exportations have clearly illustrated this. —Boston Transcript.

WORK OF DR. K. P. BATTLE.

To the Editor of The Star:

We North Carolinians ought to write and talk more about some of our people

Dr. K. P. Battle did more than any other man to revive our State University just aftef the Confederate War. Later on he spent thousands of dollars in gathering material and publishing a history of our State University. Let us tell him we appreciate his work while he is with us.

A. D. BETTS.

Greensboro, N. C

August Clearing Sale

STARTS MONDAY, AUGUST 3rd

A Sale Full of Interest. Read Every Line or You'll Miss Something Good if You Skip One.

DOMESTIC

10 yards 5c Unbleached Homespun 39c
10 yards 6c yard wide Homespun 49c
10 yards 7c yard wide Sea Island 59c
10 yards 10c Poe Mills Bleaching for 75c
25c Unbleached 9-4 Sheeting; Special this week 20c
Good Apron Ginghams, per yard 4½c
10c fine Zephyr Ginghams, pretty, bright plaids 7½c
10c Blue Chambray 7½c
50c Table Linen, 64-inch wide; Special 33c
25c Table Linen, 56-inch wide; Special 18c
10c yard wide White Lawn, only 5c
10c Curtain Scrim, fancy flowered, good value; Sale Price 5c

WASH GOODS FOR DAINTY DRESSES

Dainty Weaves for Summer Gowns. Women planning vacation wardrobes should be interested most of all the savings are most extraordinary.
15c yard wide White Pique, different size cord; splendid value; Sale Price 10c
19c Crinkle Stripe Crepe, 28-inch wide; Sale Price 10c
25c Dotted Crepe, 28-inch wide, solid white; Sale Price 15c
25c Solid Color Ratine, pink, blue, tan, Copenhagen, brown, black, white and grey mixture; Sale Price 15c

SWEEPING REDUCTION ON MILLINERY, WANTED NOW.

The favorite kind for late Summer wear.
Untrimmed Panama Hats ..... $1.98 to $3.98
Untrimmed Java Braid, variously shaped; regular $1.50 to $3.99; August Sale Price at 50c
Hemp Braid, assorted colors and shapes; great values.

GREAT AUGUST CLEARING SALE IN SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Children's Slippers, tan and pat. leathers, 75c to $1.00 values; sizes 2½ to 6; Special 39c
$1.50 Skuffers Sandals, pat. leather; 8½ to 11; Sale Price 75c
$1.75 to $2.00 Slippers, tan and black; Misses' sizes, 11 to 2s; Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½s; Sale Price, only 98c
Men's $3.00 to $4.00 Oxfords, black and tan, 5s to 10s; Sale Price $1.98
Women's Oxfords; tan and black; several styles; values $2.00 to $4.00; Sale Price 98c
White Canvas Oxfords, rubber soles; regular $1.50 shoes; Sale Price $1.00

FLOWERS THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

50c Flowers, big assortment, at 10c
$1.00 and $1.50 Flowers; big assortment at 25c
A great variety of Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats, all colors; some 50c and up to $1.25 Hats; all go in same lot and our price 25c
One lot of Women's Hats, various shapes and colors; some 50c Hats and some as high as $1.00; also Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats; all go in this lot at 10c

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE OF HIGH GRADE WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

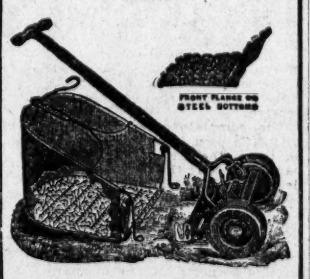
25c Corset Covers and Drawers; Sale Price 18c
69c White Muslin Underskirts; nicely made and trimmed; Sale Price 48c
$1.00 White Muslin Skirts and Gowns; also Corset Covers; Sale Price 69c
$1.25 White Muslin Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers; Sale Price 98c

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH.
PROMPT DELIVERY

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Lawn Mowers

That will be a pleasure to use. Make your lawn more beautiful by treating it to a cut.



CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.
Orton Bldg. Phone 612
EVERYTHING FOR LAWNS

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, by D. R. Foster and wife, Anna S. Foster, to A. D. Wessell, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book 69, page 178, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county; and,

Whereas, By virtue of an agreement executed between D. R. Foster and B. F. King, Jr., which bears date the 16th of July, A. D. 1912, which agreement is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County; and it appearing in said agreement that the said D. R. Foster is holding said property for himself and as Trustee for B. F. King, Jr., under said agreement; and,

Whereas, Default having been made in the payment of the said amount contained in said mortgage above referred to, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet south of the southern line of Dock street, and runs thence southwardly with the eastern line of Front street, ninety-two (92) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-two (42) feet and ten (10) inches; thence northwestwardly fourteen (14) feet, to Blake's corner; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-eight (48) feet, more or less, to the line of E. M. Bellamy; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street thirty-six (36) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Front street six (6) feet; thence westwardly and sixteen feet (116) to the eastern line of Front street, the point of beginning. Being part of lots Three and Four in Block 139, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Together with all the rights and privileges in and to a certain brick wall on the northern boundary of said premises above described, which were conveyed by John D. Bellamy and wife to A. D. Wessell by deed dated 6th day of November, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

Said sale to be made subject to an outstanding easement and right of ingress and egress in, upon and over a strip of land at the southeastern corner of the above described tract, being a strip of land ten feet wide extending between parallel lines from the southeastern corner of the above described tract to A. E. Blake's line.

Place of sale: The Court House door of New Hanover county.

Time of sale: August 25th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated and posted this, the 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. D. WESSELL, Mortgagee.
By W. P. M. Turner, Attorney

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

HOME SAVINGS BANK

at Close of Business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$209,774.83	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,806.54	Undivided Profits	4,540.83
Real Estate	12,060.00	Deposits	180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks	11,987.77	Cashier's checks outstanding	883.67
Total	$235,629.14	Total	$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President. J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 SO. FRONT ST.

Come in and see that really wonderful Gasoline Engine. Costs almost nothing to run it — 21 1-2 hours for 34c.

We have Tents on hand. Some for Boy Scouts, 5x7; big enough for fishermen to sleep in.

Aluminum Ware. Tools. Housefurnishing Goods. Canoes. Crockery. Cable Ranges. It's commenced to get Cold; don't forget the Range.

STOCK BARGAINS

1 150-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 50-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 80-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 25-H. P. D. D. Hoisting Engine
1 15-H. P. S. D. Hoisting Engine
1 Large American Saw Mill.
1 Large Steam Feed Saw Mill.
1 Small Rope Feed Saw Mill.
15 All size Steam Pumps.
150 All size Pulleys.

We have these goods in stock and can give prompt shipment. If you are interested in Machinery, Iron or Steel, you will do well to call on us. Now.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

AN Ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., LL. D., President. Raleigh, N. C.

ALBERT H. MARSH

Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.

Bank Examinations, Auditing, Credit Examinations, etc. Installation of Simple and Efficient Accounting and Cost Systems.
Prominent Local References Given

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT BEGINS TOMORROW

Programme of Maneuvers of Reserves at Fort Caswell

Coast Defense Militia Will Be Instructed in Every Branch of Service—Competitive Drills to Be Given—Details.

All is in readiness for the annual encampment of the Coast Artillery Reserves, which begins tomorrow at Fort Caswell and will continue until August 14. The advance detail from the six companies composing the Reserves went down Friday to make all necessary arrangements. A special train will leave Hendersonville this afternoon and will pick up all the companies en route except the Charlotte aggregation, which will come over the Seaboard tomorrow.

There are six companies of this branch of militia service in this State. The companies in the order of their number designation are as follows: Raleigh, Wilmington, Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte and Hendersonville.

The special train will go direct to Southport over the W., B. & S. Railroad. The Charlotte company will leave that city at noon. Here they will be joined by the Wilmington company and will board the steamer Wilmington and go direct to the fort tomorrow afternoon.

Capt. A. Greig, inspector-instructor of the Coast Artillery Reserves, with headquarters in Raleigh, will join the troop train as it passes through Raleigh and will take part in the encampment. This being a new organization in North Carolina, Captain Greig is working hard to stimulate interest in its membership and to increase its efficiency.

The programme of the encampment as published in yesterday's News & Observer, is as follows:

Monday, August 3.

Complete pitching camp and draw rations.

Completion of manning tables and such instruction as is necessary and practicable in preparation of field returns, ration returns, morning reports and payrolls.

Tuesday, August 4.

Nomenclature, action and purpose of the several parts and battery drills; regular troops beginning, the Reserves gradually working in. Camps and sanitation (a talk to officers and N. C. O. by the surgeon of the Reserves or by post surgeon as previously arranged.)

Provisional infantry company composed of all non-commissioned officers of the Reserves for instruction in giving commands and the execution of movements in school of the soldier, squad and company. Company officers to command squads.

Parade.

Wednesday, August 3.

Battery drills (same as previous day.)

Powders, projectiles, primers and fuses.

Military hygiene and care of person in the field and first aid to the injured (by the medical officer, N. C. N. G.)

Provisional infantry company (continuation from previous day.)

Parade.

Thursday, August 6.

Battery drills by C. A. Reserves, with officers and rated men of regulars present.

Dismantle breechblock. Instruction in cleaning recoil cylinders, packing stuffing boxes, adjustment of grease cups, care and preservation.

Reserves to pair off with regulars for instruction and to participate in preparing for the Friday inspection as prescribed by par. 9 R. I., T. P., 1914.

Instruction in shares and jacks.

Assemble and raise a garrison gun.

Parade.

Friday, August 7.

Artillery inspection as prescribed by par. 9, R. I. T. P., 1914.

Reserves to man the batteries or be present.

Gun pointers' tests.

Battery drills.

Individual competitive drill.

Review by the coast defense commander.

Saturday, August 8.

Adjustment and use of all fire control apparatus.

Sub-calibre practice and instruction in care of empty cartridges cases, and primer bodies.

Prepare projectiles for service practice.

Blending powder and instruction on ventilation of magazines.

Monday, August 10.

Sub-calibre practice.

Complete preparations for service practice, bore sighting of guns, orientation of mortars, testing platform for level, elevation scale adjustment at guns, testing quadrants at mortars, recoil friction device, etc.

Tuesday, August 11.

See note 1 at end of programme.

Service practice.

Second company at 8-inch guns.

First company at 8-inch guns.

Fifth company at 8-inch guns.

Sixth company at 6-inch guns.

Wednesday, August 12.

Service practice.

Third company at 12-inch mortars.

Fourth company at 12-inch mortars.

Thursday, August 12.

Completion of unfinished work such as cleaning up at the batteries, instruction to fold a tent, inspection of companies in company streets, muster and pay individual reports of officers and all reports of target practice due by 8 P. M.

Friday, August 14.

Break camp.

Hours for drill and instruction each day (except Sunday.)

At the guns 8 to 11:30 A. M., drill and instruction with necessary rests.

Battery commanders to be prepared for drill in forenoon with gun sections particularly when their range section occupies the range station as per the following schedule:

Schedule for actual tracking by range sections:

8 to 8:50 A. M.—Second company.
8:50 to 9:40 A. M.—Fifth company.
9:40 to 10:30 A. M.—First company.
10:30 to 11:30 A. M.—Sixth company.
8 to 9:30 A. M.—Third company.
9 to 11 A. M.—Fourth company.
1 to 1:50 P. M.—Sixth company.
1:30 to 2 P. M.—Second company.
2 to 2:30 P. M.—Fifth company.
2:30 to 3 P. M.—First company.
1 to 2 P. M.—Third company.
2 to 3 P. M.—Fourth company.

All Reserve officers report to inspector-instructor for conference at 7:30 P. M., also at 3:30 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday, and when target practice is being conducted.

Note 1.—No service practice will be held by a company of the organized militia unless its work in sub-calibre practice is considered satisfactory, per par. 57, G. O. No. 9, W. D., 1912.

Not 2.—For the first fifteen minutes after reveille, all companies will be exercised under instruction of a regular non-commissioned officer, in bayonet exercise.

Note 3.—The corps to be prepared to be reviewed by the adjutant general of the State during the latter part of camp, if coast artillery work permits.

Note 4.—Infantry drills, not prescribed, may be held only when artillery duties will permit.

Note 5.—All officers to be present at all roll calls and formations.

STILL LEADING THE STATE

Wilmington and New Hanover Hold Banner for Reporting Vital Statistics—Death Rate.

Even before the new vital statistics law went into effect in this State the first of last January, Wilmington and New Hanover county were leading the State with reference to the completeness of registration of births and deaths, and now, with the law in operation seven months, the record still holds good, or at least up through May, according to the certificates sent out from Raleigh.

The statement was made at the health department yesterday that the city and county are now getting practically a complete registration of all births and deaths. The local physicians are co-operating with the health authorities, and with a few exceptions, practically every birth and death occurring in the county since the first of January is thought to have been duly reported and registered.

According to the certificates sent out from Raleigh, Wilmington and the county still lead the State in the complete registration of births for the months of January, February, March, April and May. The months of June and July have not yet been heard from.

The temporary resident death rate for the month of July, based on all reports received up to noon yesterday, is 19. During the month there were 17 deaths among the white residents of the city, making a temporary white resident death rate of 12.3. There were 33 colored deaths, giving a temporary colored resident death rate of 26.8. The total number of resident deaths was 50, making the total temporary death rate among residents 19.

Of the total of 50 deaths among the residents of the city, 22, or nearly 50 per cent, were of children under five years of age.

The death rate in Wilmington, according to the records of the health department, runs higher during the months of March, June, July and December than any other months. The increase during the summer months is attributed mainly to deaths among children, from diseases caused by intestinal infection.

IMMANUELS GO TO THE TOP OF THE COLUMN.

Defeated the Tigers in Fast Game—Delgado Downed the Stags.

The Independent League put up two splendid exhibitions of the National pastime yesterday on the Hilton diamond. The first was between Delgado and the Stags, the former being victorious by a 7 to 5 score. The second game, between Immanuels and Tigers, the former winning 5 to 4.

The first game was a seven-inning affair, and the batteries were: Delgado, King and Watts; Stags, Bornemann and Burkhead. Stags, 6 hits; Delgado 7 hits.

The second game was exciting from start to finish and was seemingly anyone's game until the last man was out in the ninth. The features of the game were the battery work of the Immanuels, Matthews and Todd. Matthews is pitching excellent ball and has now a record of three straight victories, yesterday's victory putting the Immanuels at the top of the percentage ladder. Hunt's three bagger also featured this game.

Next Saturday's game will be a battle royal between the Tigers and Stags, while Immanuel will take the latter end in opposition to the Delgados. Large crowds are patronizing these games, as no admission is charged, and excellent facilities have been provided.

Mr. Parsley's generosty makes it possible for one to see two games of baseball on a well kept diamond, all of which is sincerely appreciated by both players and fans. First game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp, the second at 5 o'clock.

NEW CHURCH ORGANIST.

Mr. W. G. Robertson in Charge of Music at St. James Church.

Mr. W. G. Robertson arrived Friday from Richmond, Va., to take permanent charge of the music at St. James church. He will conduct his first service today. Mr. Robertson, though quite a young man, is an organist of rare ability, adding to a mastery of the technique of music which comes only by long training, the touch and feeling which is only possessed by those in whom it is born.

He resigns a like position in Monumental church, Richmond, Va., in order to come to Wilmington, and brings with him the highest testimonials of musical ability and character. It is expected that he will be a valuable addition, not only in the church in which he will be organist and choir master, but in the musical world of the community at large. A Scotchman by birth, he has been in this country seven or eight years in charge of the music in large churches, and in every case has given entire satisfaction by his work.

SPECIAL SERMONS TODAY.

Rev. J. W. S. Harvey Will Preach at Sixth Street Advent Church.

Special sermons will be preached today at the Sixth Street Christian Advent church by Rev. J. W. S. Harvey. At 11 A. M. his subject will be "Is the World Moving Forward or Backward?" At the night service he will preach on "What is the Church Expecting and Hoping For." All seats are free and the public and strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Harvey is a life-long Bible student and is said to be especially gifted in being able to weave and blend together the great number of prophesies relative to the second coming of Christ into a bright and entertaining discourse. The publicity committee of this church feel that at this critical season when nearly every European nation is preparing to engage in war that men should stop and think.

TO SPEAK ON "BOY PROBLEM"

Founder of Juvenile Protective Association at First Baptist Church Speaks Tonight.

At a union service to be held at the First Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. Crawford Jackson, of Atlanta, founder and general secretary of the Juvenile Protective Association, will deliver a lecture on "The Boy Problem." Several of the other churches will dismiss their evening service, in order that their members may attend the service of general interest. A most cordial invitation is extended the public to be present and hear Mr. Jackson.

Twelve years ago Mr. Jackson found a 13-year-old boy under arrest. He appealed to the judge to let him take the boy and give him a chance in the world. Later he took this boy's brother, and other boys, and through his efforts the Juvenile Protective Association was formed, with headquarters in Atlanta. The association has grown steadily in strength and influence, and the work that it is doing has been the means of saving many a boy.

Mr. Jackson is spending a short time at Wrightsville Beach, and will take advantage of the opportunity to tell the people of Wilmington something of the work of the association, and what it stands for. No collection will be taken at the service tonight, nor will there be any attempt to form an organization. The only object of the meeting is to inform the people here of the workings of this association, and tell something of the great field of endeavor along this line.

The association is strongly in favor of the juvenile court. Mr. Jackson, the secretary and founder, defines a juvenile court, as follows:

"The juvenile court and probation system is such a court as proves, in the person of the presiding judge, a wise father to the wayward child in the adjudication of his case, and in the person of the probation officer an intelligent and patient mother (or a man with something of the mother heart), in dealing with some of the neglected and delinquent children, thus combining the best principles of motherhood and fatherhood with the best principles of jurisprudence. The juvenile court is a court after God's own heart."

Several juvenile protective associations have already been formed in North Carolina, notably in Durham and Asheville, and are doing splendid work there.

R. O. Everett, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Durham, is now engaged in drafting a bill making the juvenile court system compulsory in the State, and this measure will be presented to the next General Assembly.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR WRIGHTSVILLE REALTY CO.

Suit Against Owners of the Hanover Inn, Wrightsville Beach.

Messrs. Thos. H. Wright and R. R. Stone, executor of the estate of the late Mr. B. O. Stone, in a suit started in Superior Court yesterday morning against the Wrightsville Realty Company, owners of the Hanover Inn, Wrightsbille Beach, ask that a receiver for the company be appointed, and notice is filed with the complaint that a motion will be made before Judge O. H. Allen in Kinston August 4th at 12 o'clock asking the appointment of a receiver.

The complaint sets forth that the plaintiffs own 30 shares each of the 90 shares of the capital stock of the company, and that the company has an indebtedness of $9,500, now past due, which it is unable to meet because of the stringency of the money market. Further, that unless a receiver is appointed, suits will be instituted, judgments obtained and executions served on the property of the company, that its assets will be put up and sold for practically nothing and that the creditors will lose the greater part of their claims. The plaintiffs say that the company is not insolvent, but is in imminent danger of insolvency, but they believe that with the appointment of a receiver all creditors will be paid in full.

The plaintiffs are represented by J. O. Carr, Esq., and Robert Ruark, Esq.

REUNION AT ST. PAULS.

Big Parade and Procession a Feature. Address by H. E. Stacy, Esq.

St. Pauls, N. C., Aug. 1.—The first Confederate reunion ever to be held here took place Friday and proved to be a great success in every way. The whole town was in gala attire with red, white and blue decorations. A feature of the celebration was a big parade composed of 75 automobiles in which were carried the old soldiers and the other guests of the occasion followed by several floats in which were the Daughters of the Confederacy. These were followed by 40 or 50 on horseback. Some 50 or more old slaves brought up the rear.

The parade after passing through the principal streets of the town halted at the graded school building where the exercises were held. After the invocation by Rev. J. A. Snow, pastor of the Baptist church, John S. Butler, Esq., of this place, welcomed the visitors. After the response by Maj. T. J. Wooten, the principal address of the day was made by H. E. Stacy, Esq., of Lumberton.

After the speaking the veterans, about 150 in number, were served a sumptuous dinner. After dinner the corner stone of the handsome new graded school building was laid by the Masons. There were between 3,000 and 4,000 people in attendance.

Tax Rate Tomorrow.

The State and county tax rate for 1914 will probably be fixed by the Board of County Commissioners at the regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon. The rate for 1914 was $1.10, but on account of the interest on the new bond issues for schools and roads, the probability is that the rate this year will be increased to $1.15. The Commissioners have expressed the hope of avoiding an increase, but confessed that they see no way of getting around it.

Fine Residence Sold.

Mr. H. A. Shepard has purchased from Mr. Sam J. Springer his handsome 10-room residence at No. 513 Princess street, for a consideration of $7,500. The property fronts 47 feet on Princess street and is 66 feet in depth. The deed transferring the property was filed yesterday morning. The transfer was made through the real estate agency of Mr. L. W. Moore.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

INCREASE OF $248,957 IN YEAR'S TAX RETURNS

Total Real and Personal Listed is $19,325,229

Will Probably Reach Nineteen and One-Half Million When All Items Are In—Personal Property Falls Off.

According to figures completed yesterday morning by County Auditor John A. Orrell the total taxable real and personal property listed in New Hanover county for 1914 is $19,325,229, as compared to $19,076,272 for 1913, giving an increase for this year of $248,957. The total number of polls listed for this year is 5,154, as against 4,711 for 1913, an increase of 443.

The grand total as to the real and personal property listed for the year is based on an estimated total for the railroad and corporate excess, which has not been received from the State as yet. Mr. Orrell has estimated this total at the same as last year, $4,239,246. However, this will in all probability show a good increase, as it has done each year previously, and Mr. Orrell is counting on this increase to bring the grand total of the taxable property listed in the county up to $19,500,000.

Of the total real and personal property listed $14,332,841 is listed by white and $753,142 by colored taxpayers. Of the polls, 3,495 are white and 1,659 are colored.

The totals for the real and personal property are not shown separately on the aproximate table Mr. Orrell has worked out, but he says that the gain over the year of 1913 is in the real property, and that the personal property has shown a slight falling off.

Wilmington township alone shows a greater increase for the year, than the total increase for the whole county including the city. The gain in the listed values for Wilmington township is $273,299, but losses in other townships pull the total gain down to $248,957. Losses are shown in the white real and personal property listed in Cape Fear and Harnett townships, and in the colored real and personal in Cape Fear, Federal Point and Harnett townships.

Next to Wilmington township, Masonboro shows the largest increase in the listed values. A gain of $73,236 for the white taxables and $628 for the colored is shown for this township, or a grand total increase for Masonboro of $73,864. On the other hand, Harnett township's total loss this year $27,478.

By townships the totals for white taxpayers this year and last year are as follows:

Wilmington: 1914, polls 2,835; real and personal $9,315,914; 1913, polls 2,706; real and personal $11,334,019; Counting the corporation for 1914, which is $2,275,345, a gain of $257,240 is shown, and a gain of 129 polls.

Cape Fear: 1914, polls, 102; real and personal $890,339; 1913 polls 99; real and personal, $957,939. Gain, three polls. Loss in real and personal $67,600.

Federal Point: 1914, polls 30; real and personal $47,144; 1913, polls 24; real and personal $46,116. A gain of six polls and a gain in real and personal of $1,028.

Harnett: 1914, polls 415; real and personal $1,522,711; 1913, polls 410; real and personal $1,548,886. A gain of five polls and in real and personal a loss of $26,255.

Masonboro: 1914, polls 113; real and personal $281,388; 1913, polls 102; real and personal $208,152. A gain of 11 polls and in real and personal a gain of $73,236.

The colored tax returns, by townships for the two years, are as follows:

Wilmington: 1914, polls 1,207; real and personal $600,155; 1913, polls, 901; real and personal $584,096. A gain of 306 polls and a gain of $16,059 in real and personal.

Cape Fear: 1914, polls 133; real and personal $45,004; 1913, polls 135; real and personal $47,841. A loss of two polls and a loss in real and personal of $2,837.

Federal Point: 1914, polls 83; real and personal $22,715; 1913, polls, 85; real and personal $24,034. A loss or two polls and a loss in real and personal of $1,319.

Harnett: 1914, polls 189; real and personal $75,399; 1913, polls 206, real and personal $76,722. A loss of 17 polls and in real and personal a loss of $1,323.

Masonboro: 1914, polls 47; real and personal $9,869; 1913, polls 43; real and personal $9,241. A gain of four polls and a gain of $628 in real and personal property.

White totals, 1914: polls 3,495; real and personal $14,332,841; 1913, polls, 3,341; real and personal $14,095,092; a gain of 154 in polls and $237,749 in real and personal.

Colored totals, 1914, polls 1,659; real and personal $753,142; 1913, polls, 1,370; real and personal $741,934; a net gain of 289 polls and $11,208 in real and personal.

Grand totals: white and colored 1914, polls 5,154; real and personal, $19,325,229; 1913, polls, 4,711; real and personal $19,076,272; a gain of 443 polls and $248,957 real and personal.

CONCERT AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Class from Odd Fellows' Home at Goldsboro Here August 13th.

The singing class from the I. O. O. F. Home at Goldsboro, will give a concert in the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Thursday night, August 13th. Every previous year the burden of making the arrangements for the class has fallen upon a few. However, it is hoped this year to secure the services of every Odd Fellow in the city in making this a banner year. A committee from the Rebekahs will endeavor to see everyone personally. This will mean much work for them, but if every Odd Fellow will respond to their call, the committee will feel amply repaid for their efforts.

The proceeds will go towards the work of the home. If every Odd Fellow in the city attends and will bring a friend an audience of over a thousand is assured. The class is looking forward with much pleasure to its visit to Wilmington.

Open Air Service Tonight.

The open air Sunday evening service at Fifth Street Methodist church continues to grow in popularity, and is being attended by large crowds. The church lawn is well lighted, and comfortable seats provided for everyone. Tonight the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams will preach on "Facing the Facts of Life," and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Youth

Must be taught to Save. The natural inclination of the young is to spend, because in youth there is lack of a proper conception of money values. This savings bank is an educator for the young. It teaches the value of a Dollar and its earning capacity; it instils in the youthful mind habits of thrift and economy, and helps devise ways and means to save wisely and profitably.

Let your boy or girl start with us today on the only road to prosperity—the Savings road.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

The Settlement of Estates

is the business of the Trust Department of this Company. When named as Executor or Trustee under a will, the Bank assumes management of the decedent's property and conserves it for the benefit of the heirs.

Our experience in business affairs and judgment in investment matters makes the appointment of this Company as Executor of your will an act of business prudence. And it costs no more than having an individual to wind up your affairs.

Our officers are pleased to confer with you.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Capital and Surplus .....$ 400,000.00
Resources.. ....$2,500,000.00

Three Lots

Bought This Past Week

Three Homes

Will be begun in next few months

WINOCA TERRACE

IS DAILY GROWING MORE POPULAR, MORE BEAUTIFUL, MORE ATTRACTIVE

¶Compare the present and future advantages of Winoca—Picture the handsome $50,000.00 High School building—The new Red Cross Street road and dozens of other improvements near at hand—with any other place; note high class of home owners, accessibility, modern comforts, etc., too numerous for this space, and you will see that Winoca lots are exceedingly low in price.

¶Buy now for the prices will soon be raised, and NOW the selection is best. For terms, information, and full information, see

J. G. Wright & Son

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McClelland have returned from a visit of several weeks in Virginia.

• • •

Mrs. H. C. Deal, of Roanoke, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Clark, No. 20 North Fourth street.

• • •

Mrs. E. P. Brock and Mrs. C. E. Bethea left yesterday for Hendersonville, where they will spend a week.

• • •

Miss Katherine Wooten, of Kinston, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wood, No. 314 North Second street.

• • •

Miss Frances Porter Gatling, of Harboro, is visiting Miss Martha Adams at the parsonage of Fifth Street Methodist church.

• • •

Misses Irene and Maymie Beckman, of Columbia, S. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Andrews, No. 721 North Fifth street.

• • •

Mrs. H. L. Fowler and daughter, Miss Florence, of Rocky Mount, are the guests of Mrs. F. M. Holley, No. 413 Red Cross street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Jackson, Jr., have returned from their bridal tour and are at home with Mrs. D. B. Rodgers, Carolina Place.

• • •

Mr. B. A. Thees, physical director of the Raleigh Y. M. C. A., is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. John E. Platt, No. 911 Dock street.

• • •

Mrs. A. L. Kelly and children have returned from Fort Mill, S. C., where they spent a month with Mrs. Kelly's sister, Mrs. A. H. Wheeden.

• • •

Miss Lucile Allbright and brother, Mr. Judson Allbright, of Charlotte, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, No. 914 North Fourth street.

• • •

Misses Eloise Grantham and Lillian Hill, of Newbern, and Mr. H. E. Lewis, of Rocky Mount, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. U. Lewis, No. 1002 North Fourth street.

• • •

Mrs. E. C. Newton has returned home from Magnolia, where she was called several weeks ago on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. R. D. Wells, who is now much improved.

• • •

The regular monthly meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Memorial Hall. All members are urged to be present.

• • •

The Clyde Line steamship Navahoe sailed yesterday afternoon for New York with the following passenger list: Miss Sarah Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Shape, Maud Aaron and child and Messrs. F. Schiller and Robert Edwards.

• • •

Miss Florence Hawkins has returned from Asheville and Western North weeks. She was accompanied home by Miss Bonnie Williams and Master George Darden, of Raleigh, who will be her guests at No. 265 North Seventh street.

• • •

Mrs. C. P. Bolles and children went to Carolina Beach yesterday to spend the month of August at their cottage. Mrs. Bolles was accompanied by Miss Annie Belle DeVane, a charming young lady of Red Springs, who will spend several weeks as her guest at the beach.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Barnes left last night for Weldon, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Barnes has been connected for some time with the American National Bank. He has accepted a position with a Weldon bank. Since their residence in Wilmington he and his wife have made many friends who regret to see them leave the city but whose best wishes will follow them to their new home.

• • •

MR. THOMPSON RETURNS WITH ENGLISH BRIDE.

His many friends in Wilmington were pleasantly surprised yesterday when Mr. A. M. Thompson, a popular young Scotchman of this city, arrived here with his bride. The wedding took place in London, England, at Mrs. Thompson's home on July 18th. They will reside in Wilmington.

Mr. Thompson left Wilmington in June to visit his mother, who was at that time quite ill. His friends in the city will be glad to learn that she is now much improved.

• • •

MISS LILLIAN EMERSON AN ACCOMPLISHED DANCER.

The following from yesterday's Fayetteville Observer will be of interest here:

"Little Miss Lillian Slocomb Emerson, daughter of the late N. D. Emerson, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Lillian Slocomb Emerson, formerly of this city, is a wonderfully accomplished dancer. Although only seven years of age, the fame of her proficiency in the terpsichorean art has been heralded on two continents. She has danced before distinguished company in New York and Washington City in this country ,and her performance created a sensation.

"Lillian is now in Europe with her mother. In England she has danced at the Marlborough House for Queen Alexandria, who gave a party in honor of Princess Victoria's birthday. Many of the royalty were present, including the Dowager Empress of Russia, Queen Olga, of Greece, the Prince of Wales, Prince Christopher of Greece, and King Manuel and his Queen. On another occasion Prince Christopher played her accompaniment.

"It is said that Lillian's movements in the evolutions and intricacies of the dance are very poetry of motion, and that she performs them with the ease and abandon which proclaim the true artist."

• • •

SOCIAL EVENTS OF A WEEK IN TOWN OF WARSAW.

Warsaw, N. C., July 31.—Mrs. Chas. F. Carroll entertained the Rook Club with a midsummer lawn party Thursday afternoon. Six tables for progressive rook were placed on the lawn. Hand painted score cards representing summer flowers, birds, butterflies, etc., were used. Roses formed the decoration in the reception hall and parlor, while growing flowers of nasturtiums, carnations and other summer flowers, and bushes of roses in full bloom in borders with a background of blooming cannas formed a natural decoration on the lawn.

After the guests had assembled and drawn their partners and table they were escorted to the lawn, where they were served with a delicious salad course consisting of fruit and nut salad served on nasturtium leaves, and decorated with nasturtium flowers; sandwiches, biscuit, olives and iced tea with ed with nasturtium flowers. Sandwichmints and lemon. The game of progressive rook was played then for an hour or two, Miss Ella Brown making the highest score was awarded the prize, a piece of hand painted china decorated with a summer lake scene. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. Peele, of Roxobel; Mrs. Hamilton, of Cordele, Ga., and Mrs. King, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Miss Willibelle Jordan entertained a few of her friends on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. King and daughter, of Jacksonville, Fla. The spacious veranda was lighted and tables for auction bridge were arranged, at which the company spent happy hours. The hostess served a dainty salad course followed by iced drinks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Sheffield and Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Hines motored through the country to Chinquapin on Monday afternoon.

Saturday morning Miss Lou Mitchell, Faison entertained a few of her friends at a progressive rook party. Two tables were arranged for the game, and after an hour of the fascinating pastime an elegant sandwich course was served. This party was given in honor of Misses Isabelle Faison and May Morrisey, of Goldsboro, and Elizabeth Worsley, of Tarboro. On Monday morning Mrs. L. P. Best entertained with a rook party in honor of the same guests, and again a pleasant hour was spent by the young people who engaged in the popular game. Watermelons cut to represent various figures were daintily served.

Miss Anna Pierce, who has been in company with a party, motoring through the Shenandoah Valley and Natural Bridge sections of Virginia, Washington, D. C., Maryland, Pennsylvania, Atlantic City and other places in New Jersey, returned Monday night and she reports a most enjoyable time and says that the party made the entire trip without even a puncture, which is a remarkable record for such a long trip.

Mrs. J. F. Williams is spending the week at Wrightsville Beach and Wilmington.

The Sunbeam Society of the Baptist church enjoyed a picnic at the popular Cooper's Mill picnic grounds on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dan Moore entertained with a house party this week given in honor of the company who are visiting her sons. On Wednesday they enjoyed a picnic at Cooper's Mill, and on Thursday evening a number of the town people went out on a hay ride to their home where a lawn party was enjoyed.

• • •

PEARSALL-CARR WEDDING WAS BEAUTIFUL AFFAIR.

Rose Hill, N. C., Aug. 1.—A wedding of State-wide interest was solemnized in Rose Hill on Thursday evening when Miss Melva Carr became the bride of Mr. Horace Pearsall, of Wilmington. The ceremony was performed in the Presbyterian church by the Rev. W. M. P. Currie, of Wallace. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, wisteria and Southern smilax, shaded with soft candelabrae. Before the ceremony Miss Annie Neal Clark, of Clarkton, sang "At Dawning," and "I Love You Truly," and several other beautiful selections, accompanied by Henry C. Bridgers, Jr., of Bladenboro, at the organ.

Promptly at the appointed hour, the bridal party entered the church in the following manner: First came the ushers, Messrs. Melzer Pearsall, of Wilmington, and Arthur Boney, of Rocky Mount; then came the maid of honor, Miss Mattie Hines, handsomely gowned in canary chiffon taffeta, trimmed with pearls and wisteria, and carrying lilies of the valley and cream roses, tied with tulle. Then came the bride, whose beauty was accentuated by her gown of wisteria ottoman silk, leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Luke Boney, who gave her away. The groom with his best man, Dr. R. C. Sadler, proceeded down the left aisle, meeting the bride at the altar, where the simple but impressive ceremony was performed.

The bride is the beautiful and attractive daughter of Mrs. Annie F. Carr and is a very talented musician, having recently resigned as a member of the faculty of Queen's College, Charlotte.

The groom is the son of Mr. Oscar Pearsall, of Wilmington, and a traveling representative of the firm of Pearsall & Company, of that city.

The bride and groom left on the evening train for New York, intending to sail from there today for a trip abroad, and to visit many places of interest in the European countries before returning to Wilmington, where they will make their home.

Just before the ceremony Mrs. Chas. F. Taylor, of Goldsboro, regent and organizer of the David Williams chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of that city, most charmingly presented the bride with a gold recognition pin of the society. Miss Carr being the first bride from the chapter since its recent organization.

After the ceremony Mrs. Harvey Boney delightfully entertained at a reception given in honor of the out-of-town guests, at her home on Hill street.

The guests were met at the door by Mr. and Mrs. Luke Boney, of Wallace, and were conducted to the punch bowl where Miss Asha Louise Wells, assisted by Capt. Arthur Boney, gracefully presided. Miss Ethel Southerland and Mr. Victor Pearsall escorted the guests to the dining room, where Misses Sudie Southerland, Fannie Crump, Sallie Henderson and Martha Moore served the guests with a three-course luncheon. Miss Elizabeth Jerome and Mr. Herman Hines escorted the guests into the gift room, where the many beautiful gifts attested to the popularity of the young couple.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. O. Pearsall, Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Hunt, Miss Rachel Pearsall, Messrs. Melzer, Oscar and Victor Pearsall, Mr. King, little Miss Rachel Hunt, and Master Lacy Hunt, Wilmington; Dr. R. C. Sadler, Whiteville; Mrs. N. H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Luke Boney, Miss Annette Boney, Wallace; Mrs. Henry C. Bridgers, Jr., Bladenboro; Miss Annie Neal Clark, Clarkton; Mr. Carl Boney, Florence, S. C.; Mr. A. F. Boney, Rocky Mount; Misses Mattie and Brookie May Hines, Messrs. Herman Hines, R. D. Johnson, E. J. Hill and J. E. Williams, Warsaw; Fitzhugh Wallace, Kenansville; Misses Gertrude and Genevieve Quinn, Chinquapin; Misses Lucy and Ruth Landon, Clinton; Mesdames C. F. Taylor and J. H. Parker, Goldsboro; Miss Asha Louise Wells, Washington, D. C.

Postoffice Receipts for Month.

Receipts at the Wilmington postoffice for the month of July were $11,280.74, as compared with $10,071.29 for the month of July, 1913, thus giving an increase of $1,209.45.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

Wrightsville Beach

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cox and Miss Ruth Dabbs, of Lilesville, are guests at the beach for the week-end.

Mr. S. R. Macintosh and two daughters, Misses Othello and Elma Mackintosh, of Rockingham, arrived yesterday and are guests at the Northrop cottage.

Among those registered at the Hanover Inn yesterday were Miss Ethel Carter, Wallace; Miss Lucile Williams, Garrellsville, Idaho; J. M. Hostell, Harrisburg, Pa.; Geo. B. Underwood, Fayetteville.

Among those registered at the Parsley cottage the past week were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ashley, Rocky Mount; Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Ricaud, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pate and child, Bennettsville, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Spratt, Charlotte; Mrs. Turnage, Atkinson; Mr. and Mrs. Monteith and Mrs. M. S. Heywood, Charlotte.

The bath room accommodations at Lumina have been enlarged by the addition of 180 lockers, which will enable that many more bathers to be accommodated at one time. Surf bathing has become so popular at Lumina that the management has found it necessary to make this addition to the already extensive accommodations.

Included in the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were: G. Webb and family, Atlanta; P. L. Milligan and L. Quinther, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. J. Trowbridge, Boardman; B. Lumpkin, Atlanta; Mrs. Eben Nye Hutchison, Mrs. McD. Watkins and Master Graham, Charlotte; F. M. Salley and G. D. Watkins, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Boney, Wallace.

The Parsely cottage has proven to be quite popular among Wilmingtonians and during July there have been a number who have been guests, among these being Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brach and children, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Taylor, Mrs. J. G. Barentine, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shepherd, Mr. Raymond Hunt, Mr. L. R. Woodward and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith.

The programme for the evening concert at Lumina tonight is as follows:

Jolly Robbers (overture)—Frank von Suppe.
Sunzane (air de ballet)—Rolfe.
Dreams—Wagner.
Piroutte—Finck.

Intermission.

Till Dawn (cornet solo)—G. Loewe —Mr. Adolph Stranger.
Pas des Echarpes (scarf dance)—C. Chaminade.
Simple Aveu—F. Thome.
Andrea Chemier (opera)—U. Giordano.

The afternoon concert, as usual, will consist of popular selections.

Included in the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were S. C Prince and C. E. Hix, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. P. Boney, Wallace; McKy. McKinnon and McKy. McKinnon, Jr., Maxton; Misses Marie L. Griffin and Annie Beamon, Clinton; W. Jack Justice, Birmingham, Ala.; W. H. Gatchell, Washington, D. C.; W. J. Caton, New York; J. H. Manning and Miss Gertrude Manning, Latta, S. C.; E. J. Rand, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. Denmark, Mrs. Ellis and Miss Starkey, Kinston; Miss Mary Miller, Bayboro; Misses Lena Woods and Dorothy Starr, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Rivenbark, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. N. Lawton, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. S. Olmstead, New York; Misses Kate McCaskell, Ella Huntington and Flora McNeill, Southern Pines; James Bridge, Atlanta; Mrs. S. C. Mace, Misses Eva Mace, Marion Moseley, Odessa Wall, W. M. Monroe, Jr., Marion; E. R. Jennings, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ENJOYABLE PARTIES AT PARIS COTTAGE.

Several enjoyable parties have been given at the Paris cottage during the past few days. Mr. and Mrs. Don Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Flanagan entertained a number of their friends a few nights ago at a moonlight porch party. A delightful feature was the singing of Southern melodies.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Jackson entertained Friday evening in honor of their attractive guests, Mrs. Anderson and Miss Brock. The dining hall was beautifully decorated. Dancing and other forms of amusement were provided. Miss Sallie Rook Fleming and Miss Katherine Paris entertained a number of young folk at a luncheon several nights ago.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Ceasar Kelly, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman J. F. Jordan on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was locked up to await a hearing before the Recorder.

—The fire department was called out yesterday morning by a small blaze in McMillan's garage. One of the stock Saxon machines was burned slightly, the loss amounting to about $100.

—The Star received yesterday from the farm of ex-Mayor Wm. E. Springer, in East Wilmington, a curiosity in the shape of a twin cantaloupe, fully developed and grown together at the ends in such a way as to constitute a real freak in the vegetable kingdom.

—Probable cause was found yesterday by Justice Harriss in two cases against Joe Howard and Henry Gause, both colored, charged with stealing rice and other groceries from a freight car. Both negroes will have a hearing before the Recorder tomorrow morning. They were unable to give bond and went to jail.

—Mr. S. F. Highsmith, who lives at No. 1006 Market street, was awakened yesterday morning by the loud cackling of a lot of chickens in a coop in the back yard. He shot in that direction one time with his revolver when the racket ceased. He found all of the fowls unhurt and no indications of an intruder of any kind.

DEATH OF MR. BRADSHAW.

Former Duplin County Citizen Died at Home Here Yesterday.

Friends will be grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Daniel D. Bradshaw, Sr., which occurred at his home in this city yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock following an attack of paralysis. He was a native of Duplin county but moved to Wilmington a few months ago. He was 62 years old. The body will be taken on the early morning train today to Wallace. The funeral will be conducted from Rockfish church at 10:30 o'clock this morning by Rev. Mr. Black.

Besides his wife, he is survived by several brothers and sisters and five children, as follows: Misses Addie May, Helene and Louvin Bradshaw, and Holmes and Daniel Bradshaw. They will have the sympathy of many friends.

CREX RUGS
Cool Covering For Your Floors

We are going to help you make your home more livable during the hot summer months by greatly

REDUCING PRICES ON ALL CREX RUGS

"Watch Our Window"

A. Brown
"The Store That Sells Wooltex"

Church Directory

The Christian Science services are held in church edifice, corner 17th and Market streets, Sundays 11 A. M. Lesson sermon: "Love." The Sunday school is held immediately at close of morning service. Wednesday evening service is held at 8:15 P. M. The reading room adjoining church building is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 3:30 to 5:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to both services and the reading room.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service 11 o'clock, subject: "The Fruits of Christianity." Evening service 8 o'clock, subject: "David's Foolish Wish." Sunday school 10 A. M. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome to all the services.

Trinity Methodist church, corner of Ninth and Market streets—Sermon at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., conducted by Yoke Men. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Epworth League Tuesday 8 P. M. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday 8:15 P. M. Public cordially invited.

St. James church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Services, sermon and holy communion, at 11. Evening prayer at 6. Subject of sermon: "Joseph—The Purpose of Use of Adversity." Everybody welcome, come and bring a friend.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor. At the morning service new members will be received and the sacrament of the Lord's supper administered. At the evening hour the pastor will preach on the church lawn. Subject: "Facing the Falls of Life." Everybody invited.

First Baptist church, Rev. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship at 11 o'clock. Dr. D. W. Herring, 29 years a missionary in China, will tell of the people among whom he works. At 8 P. M. Mr. Crawford Jackson, of Atlanta, Ga., will deliver a lecture on "The Boy Problem." Sunday school 9:45 A. M. B. Y. P. U. at 7 P. M.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning sermon, subject: "A Passion Foe Souls." Night: "Pathetic Folly." Other Sunday services: Junior B. Y. P. U., 10 A. M.; Lord's supper, 12 M.; Deacons' meeting, 4 P. M.; Sunday school, 4:30 P. M.; prayer meeting and Teachers' meeting, Wednesday night; Senior B. Y. P. U., Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector—Sunday school 9:45 A. M., R. E. Tapj, superintendent. The Litany sermon and holy communion at 11 A. M. A cordial invitation is extended you to attend these services.

Seventh Day Adventist—Meeting Sunday night at the Junior O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 1-2 South Front street. Special address by Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes o nthe European situation as a fulfillment of the prophecies of the Bible, subject: "The Present European Crisis a Preparation for the Great Battle of Armageddon." All are welcome.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector —Litnay and Holy Communion 11 A. M. Evening prayer 6 P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

St. John's mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Service with illustrated Bible lecture every Wednesday 7:45 P. M. Everybody welcome.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services 11 A. M., closing with the Sacrament of the Lord's supper, and at 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. All are cordially invited to all these services.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Messrs. Otto and Alex. Millican have arrived in the city from New York, having just closed a six weeks' engagement in vaudeville.

—Mr. W. H. Blair, of the real estate agency of D. R. Foster & Company, left yesterday afternoon for Charlotte, N. C., on a business trip.

—Police Sergeant E. J. Grimsley began his annual vacation yesterday and left with his family to spend some time at his father's home, near Council's, N. C.

Placed Tacks on Pavement.

Lester Goodenberg and Cecil Johnson ,two white youths, will be tried before the Recorder tomorrow on a charge of placing tacks on the pavement at Front and Walnut streets, where they proved to be a serious inconvenience to passing motor vehicles and bicycles. The tacks and witnesses were secured by Hon. John D. Bellamy and turned over to Chief of Police Williams. It is said that the boys threw the tacks on the streets just to hear the tires pop when punctured. Placing such articles on the streets constitutes disorderly conduct and it is on this charge that the boys will be tried.

PHYSICIANS MEET TUESDAY

Medical Society of Third District Will Hold Meeting at Orton Hotel. The Officers.

The Third District Medical Society, composed of more than a hundred physicians practicing in the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender and Sampson, will meet in the parlors of the Orton Hotel Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be two sessions, one in the afternoon and another at night. It is expected that there will be a large attendance. An interesting and instructive programme is being prepared for the occasion.

Following are the officers of the society: President, Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands; first vice president, Dr. J. B. Cranmer, Wilmington; second vice president, Dr. L. B. Evans, Clarkton; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck, Wilmington.

The organization of this society was perfected at Morehead City in 1913. Its object is to bring into closer social and professional touch the physicians living in this section of the State. The first regular meeting of the society was held in Wilmingtotn last December.

The attendance at this meeting was large and a most instructive and helpful series of papers on topics of professional interest were read. The programme for the coming meeting is being arranged on the same high standard and is expected to prove fully as profitable.

INVESTIGATION SOON.

Committee Waiting Until Chairman Willard Returns to Begin.

The health investigation committee, recently appointed, composed of Messrs. J. Allan Taylor, chairman, representing the citizens of the city; M. J. Corbett, representing the City Council, and H. M. Chase, representing the County Commissioners, will begin work as soon as Mr. M. S. Willard, chairman of the County Board of Health and also of the Board of County Commissioners, returns from Baltimore, Md., where he has been for the last several weeks with Mrs. Willard, who is being treated in a hospital there.

It is expected that he will return at an early date although the exact time will be determined by the condtion of Mrs. Willard. Mr Taylor stated yesterday that the committee would meet within the next few days and make the preliminary arrangements for the investigation.

TIDEWATER PETITIONS.

Many Solicitors in Territory Affected by Proposed Franchises.

A small army of canvassers with blue prints and petitions were making yesterday afternoon a whirlwind canvass, so to speak, of the territory affected by the proposed street car franchises pending before the city council, presumably to induce the council to grant the franchises which the Tidewater people will ask for at the meeting this week.

A house-to-house canvass was in progress during the afternoon and so far as could be learned only property owners were asked to add their names to the petition. The blue prints included sections of the city affected by the proposed franchise of the T. W. P. Co., and those of the Wilmington & Carolina Beach Railway Co., whose franchise to use certain streets, now asked for by the T. W. P. Co., has already been granted so far as the council is concerned.

GRAND
TOMORROW—MONDAY

HEARST SELIG WEEKLY
A Bit Better, If This Is Possible, Than Ever Before

Kalem Comedy
"THE BOX CAR BRIDE"
With Major McGuire, J. Lindley Phipps, Richard Coburn and Billy Rhodes

Rhodes
"A WARNING FROM THE PAST"
IN TWO PARTS
With Mabel Trunnelle, Herbert Prior, Bigelow Cooper, Anne Leonard and Yale Benner

4—GREAT REELS—4
ADMISSION ONLY FIVE CENTS

PALM BEACH PANTS
In Tan Color $2.98

THE ART DEPARTMENT

Will have on sale during this week all Hand-Embroidered Pieces, such as Centers, Scarfs, Pillow Runners and All Lingerie Pieces, at Half Price.

Large shipment of White Ratine just received; priced from 25c to 50c; splendid goods for the money.

Special sale of Men's 50c Wash Ties, for 25c.

We are selling the Samples used by the salesmen of the famous Selz Shoe Co., at about half the regular price —both Men's and Ladies' Shoes.

PURE WATER

Fro ma driven well; connects direct with our Soda Fountain. The City Chemist's analysis makes it the purest in the city. If you do not wish a soft drink, ask for a glass of cool water—it will be cheerfully given.

3 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and a box of Cream, for 44c.

3 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and a bottle of Shampoo for 37c.

If you want Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Porch Screens, Summer Underwear, and all kinds of Ready-to-Wear Garments for Summer Use for Man, Woman or Child, you can find them for less money at

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

We will have some extraordinary bargains in Bath Suits, Caps and Shoes, for this week.

210-212-214 North Front Street

Vacation Time

is now upon us. Make the most of it, as it comes but once a year.

You Seldom Visit a Dentist

is the rule with most of us. If this rule were reversed, there would be more perfect sets of teeth than now. Think it over and

Have Us Do Your Dental Work

soon as you return home.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Painless Extraction.
'PHONE 608.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

J. E. HATCH
House Decorating and Sign Painting
WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.
Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

HISTORY OF MOVEMENT FOR ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES

First Application by Eastern Railroads to Interstate Commerce Commission Which Asked Increase of 10 Per Cent Denied in 1910—Application for 5 Per Cent Increase Made Last Year

Washington, August 1.—The general movement of the Eastern railroads to increase their freight rates in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers was the second within the decade. The first application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which asked for a 10 per cent increase, was denied in 1910. No further concerted move was made by the railroads until last year, when the application for a 5 per cent increase was made; it was practically identical with the application of four years previous except that the advances asked were only half as much.

Cognizant of a widespread public sentiment that a prompt decision was much to be desired in the interest of the general industrial and financial conditions in the country, the Inter-State Commerce Commission at once assigned the application—officially designated the Eastern Advance Rate Case—for public hearings. Chairman Harlan in person conducted some and examiners took testimony at others, at which representatives of the railroads and shippers had opportunity to testify under oath and to swear and examine witnesses.

The 52 railroad systems concerned presented their case principally by President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio system, President Delano, of the Monon system, and George Stewart Patterson, general counsel for the Pennsylvania. Many other prominent railroad executives appeared and gave testimony during the course of the hearings, however, among them President Rea, of the Pennsylvania; President Smith, of the New York Central system, and officials of all the principal systems concerned.

Opposition to the advance was conducted principally by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, who was engaged as counsel for the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the shippers; Frank Lyon, representing the Pittsburg Coal Company, one of the leading opponents of the increase, and Clifford Throne, representing the railroad commissions of several Middle Western States.

The railroads summarized their arguments for the increase in testimony to show that nearly every expense which they themselves have been called upon to bear in the last ten years has been steadily increasing while their income has remained stationary. The argument opposing the increase divided. Mr. Brandeis took the position that "on the whole the net income of the carriers in official classification territory is smaller than is consistent with their assured prosperity and the welfare of the community," but contending that the railroads should be relieved not through advances in rates, but by conserving their revenues by effecting economies of management and by eliminating certain free services to large industrial concerns and great shippers. The other section of the opposition took the position that the railroads were actually in a more prosperous condition than they had enjoyed for years. Mr. Thorne contended that "some of the companies are earning more than 20 per cent in dividends and surplus of their capital stock after all other charges have been paid."

Early in the hearing, the commission's procedure indicated that the case would be considered under two divisions: First, Are the carriers entitled to more revenue; second, if so, how is such additional revenue to be obtained?

By common consent among the railroad managers, the New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania systems were exhibited as typical conditions in the 52 Eastern lines praying for the increase.

President Willard contended that the railroads during the last three years had spent $600,000,000 in new capital and that in 1913 the earnings were $16,000,000 less than in 1912. It was represented that since 1910 the property investment of the three great systems had increased 51.60 per cent; that gross earnings had increased 63.35 per cent, while the net operating income had increased only 29 per cent.

Contentions of the Railroads.

"Between 1910 and 1913," testified C. M. Bunting, of the Pennsylvania, "our system was more than $11,000,000 short of receiving 1 per cent of return upon its additional investment."

For the New York Central, W. C. Wishart testified that since June, 1910, the system had been adding to its property investment at the rate of $1,000,000 a week, while its net income per week in 1913 was $63,000 less than it was three years ago.

"The year 1913 shows a large increase in operating revenue," he testified, "in fact, 18.76 per cent over 1910, but the operating expenses increased 23.59 per cent and taxes 32.28 per cent, leaving the net operating income 4.91 greater than it was in 1910."

President Willard summarized that phase of the argument in his statement that "the railroads, too, are feeling the burden of the increased cost of living.

"We are suffering from slow starvation," was the description applied by W. C. Maxwell, general traffic manager of the Wabash.

Statistics were offered to show that the greatest increases in railroad expenses were for wages, taxes and new investment in the properties.

"There is no more important question before the people," President Willard told the commission, "nor one the correct solution of which will do more to stimulate healthy commercial activity and promote industrial growth. It is a mistake to think the question is merely one of dividends to railroad stockholders, although that feature is, of course, involved. The problem in a broad and true sense affects all interests—and the outcome of this particular case, whichever way it is decided, will mark an epoch, because it will, in effect, very largely determine whether we shall, as in the past, continue to look to private capital and private enterprise for our transportation or be compelled finally to accept the only alternative possible."

Many close students of the problem interpreted Mr. Willard's allusion to "the only alternative" as referring to government ownership.

President Smith, of the New York Central, testified in April that since September, 1913, his system had laid off 23,000 men. He added that while the system's gross revenues in 1913 were $50,000,000 more than in 1910, $159,000,000 of new capital had been invested and the net income was less than $4,000,000 greater than it had been before the new capital was invested.

Testimony of other executives was to the same effect.

As the public hearings begun in November proceeded, public interest became intense. The subject frequently was discussed lengthily on the floor of both Houses of Congress, where the railroads were alternately assailed and defended and whole folios of the Congressional Record were devoted to academic argument and tables of statistics on one side or the other.

Senator Cummins openly charged that a publicity campaign was being conducted to arouse public sentiment in favor of the increase; Senator LaFollette charged that there was a widespread effort to "intimidate the Inter-State Commerce Commission to grant the increase," and declared it would cost the consumers of the country $100,000,000 a year.

Various attempts were made to represent President Wilson as being in favor of the increase, but further than the statement that the President considered the case before a quasi-judicial body and for that reason he would have no thought of taking part in it, no word of the President's attitude was officially given. Mr. Wilson, however, did express the view that the case should be determined without an unnecessary delay.

In order that all shippers might have opportunity to be heard whether in opposition or in favor of the increase, the Inter-State Commerce Commission set aside time extending over most of two months, assigning days for shippers of various commodities. The greatest opposition from shippers came from those interested in coal and petroleum.

Benefit the "Oil Trust."

Representatives of independent oil refiners testified that the new rates asked by the railroads would benefit the Standard Oil Company at their expense. E. W. Boltz, of Cleveland, O., representing 40 independent oil refiners, presented tables which, he said, would show discriminations against several cities where independent refineries were located. He did not charge that the new tariffs had been framed to benefit the Standard Oil Company, but contended that such was their effect. He contended that the tariffs which the railroads were asking the commission to approve, instead of authorizing 5 per cent increases, as publicly stated, contained increases from 2 to 20 per cent.

At this juncture, the commission rendered a decision in the so-called Industrial Railroads case, which was generally interpreted as having an important bearing on the subject of the rate increase. It held that the great railroad systems of the country were effectually paying many millions of dollars a year to so-called trusts and great industrial plants along their lines by performing certain free services, such as switching of cars and paying so-called allowances to plant railroads operated by the industrial concerns. Such allowances and preferences were in effect illegal rebates, the Commission held, and unlawful discriminations against smaller concerns which did not enjoy them. Pointing out the connection with the advance rate case the commission, referring to the railroads, said in its decision:

"Before they may fairly ask the general public to share further in carrying their burdens, it is manifest that the railroads must themselves properly conserve their sources of revenue by making every service performed contribute reasonably to their earnings."

The Commission announced its intention of determining at a later time what charges for the hitherto free services would be reasonable. It was estimated that proper charges would net the railroads at least $15,000,000 a year.

Mr. Brandeis went into that phase of the situation extensively for evidence to support his contention that the railroads could increase their revenues without increasing freight rates. He estimated that fair charges for services performed free would net the railroads approximately $30,000,000 a year and that efficiencies of management would easily swell the sum to $50,000,000; the amount the railroad managers said they hoped to raise by the advance. He estimated that the Eastern roads handled 50,000 cars a year free for large industrial concerns; that a so-called "trap car" service free for shippers in Chicago took up about 60 per cent of certain freight rates.

Mr. Delano testified that the question of free terminal services was one to which shippers and railroads alike "would do well to address themselves" Mr. Brandeis introduced testimony to show that in some instances as much as 50 per cent of the railroad revenue from given shipments was expended for free services. Free storage, free warehousing, free elevating of grain, free loading and unloading of cars, and free terminal services were among the practices he instanced.

"This free service cost the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia through three or four subsidized warehouse companies, $282,261 alone in the year ended June 30, 1913," he told the commission. He instanced a shipment of 20 cars from Ivorydale, Ohio, to Buffalo, N. Y., on which he said 35 per cent of the total revenue was expended for free services. He cited other instances where he contended the free services cost more than the fright charge collected. The free service cost to the Erie Railroad at New York harbor as applied to 18,153 cars he said he had investigated, amounted to $24 a car. He instanced a shipment of 25 carloads of flour over the West Shore Railroad from Buffalo in which he said nearly 85 per cent of the gross revenue was expended in terminal charges. He urged that a discontinuation of such service and a reasonable charge to shippers would sufficiently increase the revenues of the railroads.

In closing up the argument against a freight rate increase, and for such conservation of the revenues of the railroads as he had pointed out, Mr. Brandeis maintained that it was without the power of the Commission to grant the horizontal increase asked for because the law required that "carriers must prove not only that there is a reason for an increase in a particular rate, but also must prove that the rate so increased will be a just and reasonable rate."

How to Get the Needful.

"How can the revenues apparently needed be obtained?" he asked. "Opportunities for obtaining additional revenue are such as to show that not nearly $50,000,000 a year but a sum more nearly approaching $100,000,000 a year is easily within the grasp of the carriers if methods of conserving revenues which are being suggested are adopted."

The passenger service of the large systems, Mr. Brandeis discussed as a factor of loss of revenue. The cost of the Pennsylvania terminal in New York, he declared, which was $108,000,000, would have built an entire railroad from New York to Chicago at the liberal price of $115,000 a mile.

Clifford Thorne, leading the other section of the opposition, attacked the contention of Mr. Brandeis that the railroads were entitled to more revenue. He agreed, however, with the contention that free service should be eliminated.

"There is no crisis whatever in the railroad business," he told the Commission, summing up his opposition, "which will prevent a denial of this 5 per cent to be followed by an intelligent, orderly, fair investigation of the whole question of special services." He contended that until a physical valuation of railroads had been made the reasonableness of the return to the railroads upon their investments could not be determined. The net revenues of railroads in Eastern territory for 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 were greater than for any other year in their history, he declared.

"Last year," he said, "their revenues were $100,000,000 greater than in 1900. They tell us their properties are running down. They spent more per mile in maintenance, structures and equipment last year than in any other year in history. They claim their credit has been ruined and that their securities are no longer attractive to investors. As a fact, their securities sell for prices as high as those of any other companies on the market at the present time."

President Rea, of the Pennsylvania, in a prepared statement to refute the contentions of the opposition, said:

"Unless the gap between expenditures and receipts can be widened, we must begin to retrench. We would be very reluctant to do this and we are sure it would not be in the public interest and we do not believe the believe the public desires it. Now, we much public support as can possibly be given to a plea almost nationally be given to a plea almost national in its scope and effect, and we firmly believe our application for a very moderate freight rate increase is in accord with the best public interest."

The conclusions which he said applied generally to all the roads asking for the increase, were as follows:

1. "The margin of surplus is steadily diminishing and the company is not receiving any return, either on the additional capital invested or for the value of the, service rendered and the facilities provided for public use.

2. "Had there been no surplus in earlier years and had the whole of the improvements been paid out of capital, the margin would now have reached the vanishing point.

3. "If the surplus steadily decreases, improvements, if made at all, will more and more need to be made out of new capital.

4. "But if the margin of safety decreases, new capital will only be raised with greater difficulty on more onerous terms.

5. "Indeed, it is questionable, where, if new capital is to continue to earn no income, the directors will be justified in attempting to raise more than a modicum of what they believe necessary, as the effect must be to reduce the per contage return on the shareholders' capital already invested."

President Willard summed up his conclusions; saying:

"Three or four years ago we based our application for increased rates on what we considered to be a tendency. Today it is not a question of tendency but a question of fact."

UNITED STATES GOVERMENT TO AID CITIZENS

hope of getting home later at a lower rate.

The Hamburg-American and other German companies have ordered their vessels in all parts of the world to seek neutral ports and, if the crisis continues, shipping soon will be entirely dislocated.

Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Italy, who had booked on the Imperator, decided today to return to Rome in view of the critical situation.

Difficult to Get Money.

New York, Aug. 1.—Determination of American bankers to prevent exportation of more gold to Europe may make it extremely difficult for the 300,000 Americans abroad to get cash for their immediate wants.

Express companies, members of the American Bankers' Association and representatives of foreign banks here announced today they had discontinued the issuance of letters of credit or the sale of travelers' checks because, it was said, it was impossible to buy foreign exchange to cover them.

The express companies and banks announced that every effort would be made to insure payment on all outstanding checks.

NO FRENCH PRIESTS KILLED.

Carranza Says That Reports to That Effect Were Mistakes.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Official dispatches to the State department from General Carranza stated that no French priests were either killed or imprisoned at Zacatecas. It has been suggested, however, that his report does not cover the question raised by the complainants of the Christian Brothers and transmitted by the United States to the Constitutionalists. The Christian Brothers is wholly a lay order.

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Thirty Cases in Farmville and Several Deaths Reported.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Aug. 1.—Reports from Farmville, received in Wilson Friday state that a typhoid fever epidemic is raging in that town. Several deaths have occurred and 30 cases are reported. There are a few cases of the fever here but most of the sick people are in the section of the town where better sanitation does not prevail.

Keener vision and a feeling of good cheer, come from wearing well made, correctly adjusted, comfortable, near-looking glasses. Don't try to "get along" with anything less than the best. Every optical need supplied here. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. —Advertisement.

FIGHTING AGAINST FINANCIAL UNREST

(Continued From Page One.)

provided by the Aldrich-Vreeland law. At this meeting all arrangements were completed for issuance of emergency currency next week.

Although the possible issuance of emergency currency has been discussed quietly in Wall Street the New York Association's meeting gave the first authoritative endorsement to these reports. To give assurance that the steps taken would amply meet the needs of the situation Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, tonight issued a statement which said:

"The action of the New York Currency Association in getting all the machinery ready for the issue of additional bank notes should give assurance that there will be no lack of an ample circulating medium. It is now possible to create a considerable amount of additional currency that is absolutely secure adn in exactly the same form as the present National bank notes.

"This law offers a perfectly sound method of converting assets into circulating notes. There need be little fear, therefore, of any repetition of the conditions of 1907 when there was so much distress through the inability of banks to supply a circulating medium. The banks of the country under this law may take out $500,000,000 additional National bank notes. There is no probability that anything like that amount will be needed, or could be used.

"The treasury is co-operating in every way possible. It has printed these notes in advance so that they are immediately available and the door is open for the creation of any reasonable amount of perfectly sound currency to meet whatever legitimate demands there may be for a circulating medium."

None of the bankers would discuss the chances of the issuance of clearing house certificates in addition to the emergency currency. It was learned that no final decision had been reached on this point.

Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank, and William Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank, will act as the representatives of the New York bankers at Monday's conference in Washington, to be attended by bankers from a dozen of the principal cities of the country. At this conference which is expected to include Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, ways and means of meeting the present situation are to be considered and an effort made to devise a comprehensive plan of action throughout the country.

The suggestion for a loan of $100,000,000 gold to England was made at a meeting today of representatives of the principal foreign exchange houses.

Wheat Will Stand Shock.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—News that Germany has declared war on Russia was received with eager interest tonight by leaders on the Chicago Board of Trade, but in no case with any show of excitement. It was virtually the unanimous opinion that the consequence so far as the wheat market was concerned had been to a great extent discounted in advance.

Beyond a possible temporary convulsion in the wheat pit, the effect on prices was generally expected to be much more restrained than in the case of Austria's declaration against Servia.

Fifty million bushels of wheat were said to be already under contract for shipment to Europe and unable to get away from United States ports. Even with immediate amendment of the navigation law, which it was declared is likely, an adequate outlet would be lacking as shipments had to be confined as far as possible to neutral ports such as Amsterdam or Rotterdam or run the risk of delay and loss by blockades.

George E. Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Company, said:

"The declaration of war between Germany and Russia will not, in my opinion, have a great effect on the wheat market though possibly at the opening there may be some flurry one way or the other.

War Not a Bullish Argument.

"At present war between those two countries is not a bullish argument because there are large quantities of wheat at the seaboard or moving to the seaboard from the country elevators and farms, and under present conditions very little of this wheat can be safely loaded. Therefore our export business will be at a standstill temporarily until things are more settled.

"It is to be hoped that the United States government will move as promptly as possible to provide laws under which some of the foreign vessels may be registered as United States bottoms. The United States has this year upwards of 300,000,000 bushels of wheat which can be spared for export."

President C. H. Canby, of the Chicago board of trade, said:

"Germany's declaration of war makes it absolutely imperative for Congress immediately to amend the navigation laws so as to allow foreign vessels to register and sail under the American flag."

Export Trade Nearly Suspended.

New York, Aug. 1.—Almost complete suspension of the import business of the country is near at hand, according to members of the large importing firms. Cancelling of the sailings of many German and Russian vessels is feared to be merely a forerunner of more serious obstacles. Great difficulty is expected in moving American exports because of the limited tonnage under United States registry or neutral flags.

News was received here today in private cables that England's grain importers are doing their best to relieve the situation. The produce exchange firm of Gentiles & MacLaren today received the following from Shipton, Anderson & Company, of London:

"We are working in conjunction with the executive committee of the Corn Trade Association endeavoring to obtain British government guarantee on war risks or guarantee payment of drafts. Think making progress."

Export business not only in wheat but in other commodities is demoralized and today war risks on any but American ships are either prohibitive or refused. American ships are scarce. The United States has practically no tramp steamships. The total of all American sea-going tonnage does not exceed 1,500,000 tons, which is but a schooner full compared with that of merchant marine floots of other nations which ply between American and European ports.

Many exporters said they would appreciate from the State Department a ruling as to the international rules on contraband of war.

Big Shipment of Gold.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Thirty million dollars in double eagle gold coins was shipped today by parcel post from the Philadelphia mint to the sub-treasury in New York, making a total of $50,000,000 forwarded since Thursday. It is said $20,000,000 more will be sent on Monday.

AMERICA ACTIVE IN INTEREST OF PEACE

(Continued From Page One.)

Europe has been sent by other lines. Postmasters have been notified not to sell international postal money orders for unusually large sums.

Not Inclined for Mediation.

From an authoritative source it was learned late tonight that President Wilson was strongly disinclined to take any steps toward mediation in Europe and in line with the traditional policy of the United States would pursue a course of absolute non-interference.

As American diplomats abroad have been active on their own initiative, sounding out the various governments about peace measures cautionary messages were sent all legations and embassies requesting that no steps of importance in this direction be taken without previous consultation with the Washington government.

For the present the United States' attitude will be that of a neutral observer and unless it appears that the contending powers would accept a tender of good offices and mediation no formal effort will be made by the United States toward a pacific settlement.

To Act for Austria.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 1.—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, ambassador of Austria-Hungary, sent a telegram to Washington tonight requesting the State Department to take charge of his country's embassies in Russia, France and Montenegro in case of a severance of relations with those countries.

Wants Explanation.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The White House today gave out a telegram from Secretary Tumulty to Curtis Guild, former Ambassador to Russia, stating a published report of an editorial in Mr. Guild's paper giving an alleged statement by the President that a European war would mean a big business boom in the United States was unqualifiedly false and asking for a telegraphic reply on the source of the report.

EYES OF WORLD ON VESSELS NOW IN MID-ATLANTIC OCEAN

Two of Liners Reach New York Yesterday Afternoon—Others Near.

New York, Aug. 1.—Only two trans-Atlantic passenger-carrying steamers of all the fleet whose movements on the high seas are being so closely followed since hostilities broke out in Europe, reached New York today. La-Lorraine, of the French Line, from Havre, arrived before noon, and the St. Paul, of the American Line, arrived tonight too late to dock.

Vessels traveling westward that were within the wireless range were the Federaick VIII, of the Scandinavian-American Line, from Copenhagen, reported early today off Sable Island, the Uranium, of the Uranium Line, from Rotterdam, reported from Cape Race July 30th, and which calls at Halifax on her way here; the Martha Washington, of the Austrian-American Line, from Trieste, off Sable Island, at noon; the Columbia, of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow, also near Sable Island at midday; the Minnehaha, of the Atlantic Transport Line, off Sable Island this morning; the French liner Rochambeau, from Havre, off Sable Island this afternoon, the George Washington, of the North German Lloyd Line, from Bremen, reported off Sable Island at 8 P. M. Friday. The Italian liner Europea, from Naples, off Cape Race July 30th, and the Bergensfjord, of the Norweglan-American Line, off Sable Island at noon.

The departing steamers were the White Star liner Oceanic for Southampton; the Minnewaska, of the Atlantic Transport Line, for London; the French steamer Santa Anna, for Marseilles; the Italian Liner Sanguelomo, for Naples, and the Belgian steamer eZeland, for Antwerp.

FLIES REDUCED 96 PER CENT. IN GREENSBORO.

Opinion of Dr. W. S. Rankin Following Inspection of City.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., August 1.—Before leaving the city, after having inspected many places here for flies, Secretary Rankin, of the State Board of Health, said: "It is my deliberate judgment that the flies in Greensboro have been reduced at least 96 per cent."

He said also that he was willing to be called on this statement; that the results of the inspection were very gratifying, and in about two weeks he will make detailed statement of conditions as he found them. The report will be published in the Health Buletin. He paid a high tribute to the work of Mr. E. P. Wharton, who has given his time to the work without compensation or hope of reward. Dr. Rankin will come back the latter part of August and make another examination.

KILLED BY LOGGING TRAIN.

Negro Loses His Life in Rather Peculiar Manner.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 1.—Trainmen on a logging train at Vine Swamp, a few miles from here, cannot account for the accident which caused the death of George Bell, a negro. They testified before a coroner's jury that Bell fell between cars while the train was running at a speed of only two miles an hour. The negro was a member of the train crew and of long experience. He himself gave the signal to start and as the cars started slowly rolling, stepped between two of them, apparently to board one, and was seen to drop beneath the truck. The train was stopped after he had been run over by only two wheels. Bell lived an hour and a half. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict placing the blame for the accident upon Bell.

R. L. CARRIERS SURPRISED.

Only One on Routes From Wilson to Receive Increase in Pay.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., August 1.—Rural mail carriers who have routes running out of Wilson were very much surprised Friday when the official communication concerning the increase of pay reached the local postoffice and carriers on all of the routes except one were advised that they would not receive any increase.

The carriers were expecting to receive $1,200 a year after July 1 and no explanation has come to them. Letters were sent to Congressman Kitchin from the carriers asking for information concerning the matter.

Don't be annoyed with two pairs of glasses these care-free days. Be comfortable—wear Krytoks. They keep you looking young because no one can tell they're double vision glasses. We sell and guarantee Krytoks. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.—Advertisement.

DIE IS CAST AND A GENARAL WAR IN EUROPE IS CERTAIN

(Continued from Page One.)

did not reply, and M. Viviani continued, "this attitude of your government has dictated ours. We are compelled to take precautions similar to yours. Your peaceful intentions remain unchanged."

Baron Von Schoen said: "But frontier incidents are unfortunately to be feared."

Premier Viviani replied: "How can you suppose such things, our troops are five miles from the frontier. We are in fact exposed to the violation of our frontier."

The premier pointed out that the German troops were at the very foot of the frontier posts and said he concluded from this that if incidents occurred they could only be provoked by the German military forces.

Excitement at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Germany's declaration of war against Russia has provoked in the Russian capital a wonderful demonstration of patriotic enthusiasm.

The German ambassador, Count Von Hourtales, at 7:30 tonight in the name of his government sent to the Russian minister of foreign affairs, official notification of the declaration of war and two hours later an announcement to this effect was made to the people.

Tonight the capital presents a spectacle of extraordinary animation.

All the leading thoroughfares are filled with war frenzied people, marching in processions carrying portraits of the Emperor, with flags waving and torches blazing. From time to time there is an outburst of cheering and singing.

In front of the Kazan Cathedral each procession halts and a sudden hush falls over the marchers, then the strains of the National anthem, sung in harmony by a section of the procession rises, the crowds listened silently with bared heads. Then the procession moves forward and the demonstrations are resumed with renewed ardor.

Attempt to Break Cable.

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—German torpedo boat destroyers operating outside the Danish sea territory, made an unsuccessful attempt today to cut the cable communication to Russia by way of Roedvig, Denmark.

The Fehmarn Bell is crowded with German dreadnoughts and other big warships accompanied by transports. Several Russian vessels also have been observed in that vicinity.

Nearly all the steamship lines between Germany and Denmark have stopped their boats.

The large military force concentrated on Seeland, the largest and most important of the Danish islands, and containing the capital, was increased tonight by 20,000 men for the protection of Copenhagen.

The Danish Parliament met tonight in extraordinary session to pass legislation necessitated by the situation.

Censorship Established in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 1.—A strict censorship has been established in Italy over dispatches to places abroad.

King Victor Emmanuel is keeping in close touch with events and is said to be in frequent direct communication with other European rulers, especially the German Emperor.

The Queen is greatly affected by the fact that her relatives in Servia and Montenegro are again implicated in a war.

The Pope is said to have made great efforts to prevent the war, as since the recent concordat between the Vatican and Servia his feeling are very friendly toward that country. The signature of the concordat is said in some quarters to have been one of the causes of the Austrian resentment against Servia. Speaking on the subject to the Austrian ambassador the pontiff informed him that he considered the Austrian attitude toward the Servian concordat unfair and added that he must "protect his children wherever they are."

Many in Rome are withdrawing their money from the banks owing to fear of a general European conflict.

The Italian government is prepared to meet any eventuality. About 500,000 soldiers are under arms, including those who can be withdrawn from Tripoli and other places. Just before the Austro-Servian outbreak, 100,000 reservists had been called to the colors.

All the fortifications along the eastern frontier have been put into a state of war while the various squadrons of the fleet have assembled at their naval stations.

Japan Is Prepared.

Tokio, Japan, August 1.—The Japanese navy has been prepared to meet any emergency. The minister of marine today went to Nikko to consult the Emperor on the international situation.

The second battle squadron has assembled at the naval station at Sazbo. The premier, Count Shigenobu Okuma, who is to confer with the Emperor tomorrow in a speech today, said that to bring about a great peace, a great war was sometimes unavoidable. He added that perhaps a general disturbance in Europe would resolve itself into the final war of the world, leading to permanent and universal peace.

The government has postponed its proclamation of neutrality between Austria-Hungary and Servia and is in constant communication with the British government.

Miners Against War.

Cardiff, Wales, August 1.—The executive council of the South Wales Miners' Federation today refused to accede to the suggestion of the British admiralty that the miners in the collieries supplying vessels of the navy should work on Tuesday and Wednesday next, which had been arranged as miners' holidays. The council took the ground that it was not necessary for defensive purposes for the miners to work and they declined to encourage British intervention in a European conflict.

The members of the council suggested that this was an opportune moment for the miners of Europe to force upon the governments their views condemnatory of war and urged the calling of a convention of miners of all nations with this object in view.

British Nation Awakes.

London, August 1.—Pleasure-loving Londoners, issuing by thousands from theatres tonight, were confronted by huge newspaper placards announcing that Germany had declared war on Russia. For the first time the full significance of the fate overhanging Europe appeared to strike the ordinary citizen with full force and he began to ask himself what part England was to play in the great drama or tragedy.

Leading business men for days had been in a state of utmost apprehension over the course of events were taking, saw themselves face to face with great losses—perhaps ruins but the customary life in the great city had gone on, undisturbed by the echoes of war which seemed far away.

People stopped on the sidewalks in anxious groups discussing the unexpected news, but there were no unusual demonstrations.

DIVIDED OPINION IN THE RATE CASE

(Continued From Page One.)

operating income of the railroads in official classification territory, taken as a whole, is smaller than is demanded in the interest of both the general public and the railroads.

"The present financial difficulties of the railroads are recognized by the commission as a problem not only of the railroads, but of the public which it is the duty of the commission to help to solve. On this point the commission says, speaking of the need of the carriers for additional revenues that 'it is our duty and purpose to aid as far as we legally may, in the solution of the problem as to the course carriers may pursue to meet the situation.'

Three Rate Territories.

"The commission points out that the official classification territory embraces three rate territories known as the New England territory, lying east of the Hudson river; the trunk line territory, lying between the New England territory and the Buffalo-Pittsburg line, and the Central Freight Association territory lying between the Buffalo-Pittsburg line and the Mississippi river, and that the financial an dtraffic conditions of the railroads operating in these three rate territories differ widely. The commission finds that the rates in Central Freight Association territory, as a whole, are not only lower than the rates in either trunk line or New England territory but that they are lower than the rates i nany other part of the United States. If the average freight rate had been as high on the Central Freight Association territory lines as on the roads in trunk line territory, the former would have earned in 1913, $56,000,000 more than they actually did and that the 28 representative roads in Central Freight Association territory, which are most in need would have earned $29,000,000 more.

"The three great trunk lines have each a large mileage in Central Freight Association territory, so that their revenues will be augmented by rate increases in that territory. Thus, of the New York Central system's 12,690 miles of line, 8,938, or more than two-thirds, are in Central Freight Association territory. Nearly one-half of the mileage of the Pennsylvania system is also in that territory and more than one-half of the Baltimore & Ohio. The Erie, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Norfolk & Western also have important mileage in Central Freight Association territory. The systems in trunk line territory which have no mileage in Central Freight Association territory are in large part roads with large anthracite coal traffic and they are very prosperous.

"The commission finds that the class rates effective in Central Freight Association territory are so low that an increase of 5 per cent. would clearly not be unreasonable, but points out that class rate structure in that territory is honeycombed with inconsistencies."

KENTUCKY ELECTION RETURNS.

Former Governor Beckham Wins Nomination for U. S. Senate.

Louisville, Ky., August 1.—Newspaper returns, practically complete, from 205 out of 120 counties in today's Kentucky primaries indicated former Governor J. C. W. Beckham had won the Democratic nomination for the long term in the United States Senate by several thousand votes over Representative A. O. Stanley and Governor James B. McCreary. Former Governor A. E. Willson and Burton Vance apparently were nominated by the Republicans and Progressives, respectively.

For the short term Senator J. N. Camden seemed certain of the Democratic nomination and William Marshall Bullitt, former United States solicitor general, of the Republican.

BODY OF WELL DRESSED WOMAN FOUND IN HOUSE.

Was Strangled to Death With Towel. Police Look for Men.

New York, Aug. 1.—The body of a well dressed young woman was found by children today beneath a heap of clothing and a mattress in an unoccupied flat on East 16th street. A towel by which the woman apparently had been strangled still was wrapped about her neck. The police began a search for two men who rented the flat two weeks ago, and were heard by neighbors moving about the premises late Thursday night.

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"THE STATE'S GREATEST PROJECT"

Some Facts About the Wonderful Development Now Under Way at Badin, Stanly County

(By HENRY B. VARNER.)

It is a real shame that the average man in North Carolina does not have the faintest idea of the stupendous development that is going on at Badin at the Narrows on the Yadkin river, 31 miles from Lexington, five miles from Whitney station on the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway, 31 miles from Salisbury on the Norwood branch of the Southern Railway, in Stanly and Montgomery counties. I confess my inability to comprehend the bigness of the enterprise, and I cannot write an article that will adequately describe the great undertaking.

In the beginning about ten years ago the late E. C. B. Hambley, of Salisbury, interested Pittsburg capitalists in the wonderful waterpower at Whitney on the Yadkin, and that company spent about five million dollars in the construction of the dam across the Yadkin and the digging of a canal to run the water five miles down the stream to generate electricity. During the Roosevelt panic of 1907, the company went into bankruptcy.

About two years ago the holders of some of the old bonds of the company interested French capitalists who formed the Southern Aluminum Company, to purchase the old bankrupt Whitney company, and today are financing and developing this wonderful $15,000,000 enterprise. The average mind cannot comprehend these figures of $15,000,000.

In company with Governor Locke Craig, Hon. J. S. Mann, superintendent State's prison; Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary State Board of Health, of Raleigh; Judge Theodore F. Kluttz, Col. John S. Henderson, and Editor J. F. Hurley, of the Salisbury Post, of Salisbury, I spent Friday, July 17th, looking over the Southern Aluminum project and we were shown every courtesy possible by Mr. B. H. Hardaway, of the Hardaway Contracting Company, who is in charge of the work, and Capt. S. J. Busbee, who is in charge of the 208 State convicts, who are employed by the Hardaway Contracting Company, and Mr. W. F. Rockwell, superintendent of the Southern Aluminum Company, and Mr. L. Rosi, one of the company's chief engineers.

The corporation owns 15,000 acres of land in Stanly, Montgomery and Davidson counties, which is quite a tract of land. The Narrows of the Yadkin is a famous fishing ground, where our forefathers used to go in the spring with wagons, camp out and catch shad, which were plentiful in the Yadkin 25 years ago.

The Yadkin is 40 feet wide and 40 feet deep at that point. The dam across the Yadkin when completed will be 1,300 feet long, 230 feet high, 175 feet thick at the bottom and 33 feet across the top, which will be used as a driveway connecting Stanly and Montgomery counties. In the construction of the dam two tunnels 90 feet long, 40 feet wide and 30 feet high have been constructed on the Montgomery side of the river to run the water of the Yadkin while the main dam is being constructed. This water power will generate 125,000 horse power daily. If you will stop to think that is some power and if you will figure what has been wasted for the last 100 years at the Narrows of the Yadkin, you will have some idea of how our natural resources have been wasted. When this dam is full the water will cover nine square miles, or an area about 18 miles in circumference, and will completely submerge the old five million dollar Whitney dam. That will be the biggest pond of water that you ever looked at. It is also understood that another dam three miles below the Narrows will be constructed later that will develop 75,000 horse power.

All of this 200,000 horse power daily will be used by the Southern Aluminum Company to manufacture aluminum. The ore, bauxite, will be imported from France in the beginning of the operations. The company hopes later on to get considerable ore from this country. The writer understands that there will be between three and four thousand tons of material shipped into Badin annually. Of course, about the same amount will be shipped out. This business is bound to mean a big thing for the railroads.

The Hardaway Company, who are constructing this dam, have been on the job for a year and a half and it will take at least 18 months longer to complete the work. The equipment to do the work on the ground, which belongs to the Hardaway Contracting Company, cost over a million dollars. Mr. Hardaway has in his employ, including the 208 convicts, about 1,500 men. He has a camp on the side of the mountain that looks like a city, which contains over 1,000 houses. One section is occupied by the white workmen and the other by the colored population. Everything is operated by electricity, which requires 5,000 horsepower, which is furnished by the Southern Power Company.

The combined payroll at Badin by the Southern Aluminum Company and the Hardaway Contracting Company amounts to approximately $60,000 per month. The estimated population at this time is between four and five thousand people. When the work is completed it will require between 2,500 and 3,000 skilled workmen to operate the Southern Aluminum Company's plant, which alone will mean that Badin will be a city of the workmen and their families of at least 12,000 people. The Southern Aluminum Company are building a real city. They are grading streets 100 feet wide from curb to curb. They are putting in a water and sewerage system and are taking every precaution from a sanitary standpoint to have a clean, healthful town. Badin is being constructed by French engineers and French architects, so it will be different in appearance from any other town in North Carolina. They are building magnificent homes for their workmen and each home is provided with water, sewerage, electric lights, stoves, bath tubs and toilets. The rent is very reasonable, $2.50 per room per month.

They have a first class road that was constructed by Stanly county from Albemarle to Badin, which is only seven miles away. They also have a first class road from Whitney to Badin, five miles distant. The Southern Aluminum Company have built a first class railroad from Whitney to Badin and the Hardaway Contracting Company has miles and miles of railroad running up and down the side of the mountain in Stanly and Montgomery counties, which they use to carry the material for the dam.

To give some idea of the greatness of the enterprise, a gentleman who was present on this trip who had visited the Panama Canal says that there is not a piece of work on the Panama Canal that is as spectacular as the work at Badin. This enterprise is the biggest piece of development in North Carolina, it is the biggest project that is now being developed in the entire South and when completed will be one of a half dozen of the biggest enterprises in the United States. It is within 31 miles of Lexington, 31 miles of Salisbury, seven miles of Albemarle, and 15 miles of Denton. There are very few men who have the least idea of what this great enterprise means to this immediate section of North Carolina, what it means to the State of North Carolina, or what it means to the South and the Nation.

Salisbury is building a public road to Badin. They realize the importance of securing a part of the $60,000 a month that is paid out to the workmen. Lexington and Davidson county should realize the importance of this undertaking and construct a road so that the farmers could carry their produce to Badin and so that the people of Badin could visit Lexington, Thomasville and other sections of the county and spend their money. The Southbound Railway has a very advantageous schedule on their road for the people of Badin to come to Lexington and do their trading and return the same day; therefore, it is an opportunity for the merchants of Lexington to get busy and get that trade. It is of the greatest importance.

Below I am quoting some short interviews from my companions who visited this great enterprise, which will give you their impressions of what Badin means to this section of the State, the South and the Nation.

Governor Locke Craig says: "The work at Whitney is most impressive. It is an enterprise of gigantic proportons. I have seen nothing like it—thirty great derricks in operation lifting boulders by the car load, seven steam shovels transforming the mountains on both sides of the river—two mammoth tunnels to change the course of the raging torrent—steam engines and locomotives everywhere—men in excavations and on the sides of the mountains look like pigmies but they are doing the work of titans—the cataract of the Yadkin to be harnessed into the power of 125,000 horses, the dam to be 230 feet and nine square miles of land to be covered by water—it is an inspiring sight. You see in operation the tremendous energies of modern civilization. This development, when completed will add materially to the wealth and power of the State and be a place of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

"We were accorded the most hospitable and cordial reception by Mr. Rosi, Mr. Rockwell and their associates. They are Frenchmen representing French capitalists who are putting millions into this enterprise. They have the accomplishments for which French gentlemen are noted and they have the faith and energy to carry to completion a daring enterprise.

"Mr. Busbee, the superintendent of the camp, and his family entertained us most cordially and acceptably.

"Mr. Hardaway extended every courtesy and opportunity for investigation.

"The trip was interesting. I have nothing at present to say as to my investigation."

Hon. J. S. Mann, superintendent State's prison, says:

"I am sure comparatively few people in North Carolina know of the great work now in progress on the Yadkin river near Whitney. I am equally sure it is far beyond me to describe it or give an adequate idea of its immensity.

"The building of a great concrete dam 200 feet above the present surface of the river and extending from mountain to mountain on each side of it and forming an artificial lake covering thousands of acres of land with a depth in places nearly 250 feet; the development for industrial purposes of 125,000 horse power; the erection of great factories to be operated with vast power; the clearing of forest growth and building in the wilderness a new city as a dwelling place for those who will operate these immense works, altogether constitutes, I believe, the most stupendous enterprise ever undertaken in our State if not in the entire South.

"There is no necessity for our people to visit Panama to view the wonderful work of man and modern machinery. Go to Whitney."

Editor J. F. Hurley, of the Salisbury Post, says:

"I am glad you went to Whitney and saw the big developments going on down there. I have been trying for two years to get you editors interested in this stupendous work to realize what it means to the State, especially to our section of the State. A number of newspaper men right here under the shadow of this plant have not the slightest idea of what it means—and until the other day you were of this class. I hope you will now boost this development and help me to get all the newspaper men in North Carolina interested in this greatest single piece of development ever undertaken in the State and the biggest thing on the boards in America today. Governor Craig was amazed, so were you. Now let's try and get our folk to realize and appreciate what it means to our State. Every newspaper man in the State ought to be familiar with the biggest thing in the State. How can we boost North Carolina without knowing North Carolina? The development down the river gets bigger every day. It is a wonder, and aside from the Panama Canal the biggest operation in which we are interested."

Judge Theo. F. Kluttz, of Salisbury, says:

"I was impressed: First, by the magnitude of the undertaking, and the perfect system, order and confidence with which the great work has been planned and is being carried out.

"Second: By the ability and courtesy of the gentlemen in charge.

"Third: By the fact that this is no promotion scheme, there being no stock for sale, and not one dollar is being asked from anybody in North Carolina.

"Fourth: By the splendid location of the laborers' camps, both of the State and of the contractors, and the excellent policing and sanitation of the same.

"Fifth: By the fact that all the millions of dollars that are being spent is outside money, and a clear gain to the people of the State."

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TYPES OF FIGHTING MEN IN EUGROPE WHO MAY FACE EACH OTHER IN TERRIBLE WAR

1 RUSSIAN COSSACKS-2 GERMAN INFANTRY-3 ENGLISH ARTILLERY-4 FRENCH INFANTRY

The war ultimatum issued to Servia by Austria-Hungary brought the attention of the whole world to the seriousness of a general war in Europe. With Russia, England and France arrayed on the one side with Servia and with Germany and Italy in sympathy with Austria on the other side, it looked as if the warclouds would sweep over the continent, plunging the nations of the old world into the horror of a general conflict. Here are pictured types of Russian, German, English and French fighting men. Germany has a standing army of 870,000, with reserves of 4,430,000; Russia has a standing army of 1,290,000 and reserves of 3,300,000; France has a standing army of 720,000 and reserves of 3,-280,000; Great Britain has a standing army of 254,500 and reserves of 476,500; Italy has a standing army of 250,000 and reserves of 950,000; Austria has a standing army of 390,000 and reserves of 1,610,000; Servia has a standing army of 32,000 and reserves of 208,000.

THE GREAT ARMIES AS THEY COMPARE.

Austria Has 2,000,000 Men, Servia Has at Best Only 300,000.

(New York Times.)

The present struggle in the Near East, in the event that none of the other Great Powers become involved, is a struggle between an army of about 2,000,000 men on one side against an army of about 250,000 on the other. Austria-Hungary, the aggressor in the present conflict, can, if necessary, hurl against the smaller and wacker nation a mighty force of nearly 2,000,000 trained soldiers and partly trained reservists. In addition to this great force she also has available for service, but unorganized, perhaps 3,000,000 more men of military age.

The peace establishment of Austria has in all about 390,000 men, while in the first, second and third reserves the total number of soldiers is about 1,600,000 men.

Against this mighty force are pitted the armies of Servia, which do not number 300,000 men of all lines, organized as well as unorganized. The regular army of the little Serb kingdom has about 32,000 men, while the total strength of the reserve force is about 208,000, making a trained fighting force of about 240,000 men. Add to this approximately 60,000 unorganized reserves, and you have the total fighting strength of the Servian Crown.

On the other hand, most of the fighting men of Servia are veterans, who have just emerged from the triumphant war waged in the Balkan States against Turkey, and the war against Bulgaria that followed the defeat of the Turks and the breaking up of the Balkan Confederation. Army officers in New York are agreed that these splendidly trained veterans are quite certain to give a fine account of themselves, and there are many who believe that Austria has a job on her hands that will prove more difficult than the statesmen at Vienna think.

According to official advices received from the Balkans, Greece has promised and is ready to send 100,000 men to the assistance of her Balkan ally, and these Greeks, if they are called into service, will add just that many more trained veterans to the Servian cause. Montenegro is also reported ready to back Servia with her little army of wonderful fighting men, and this would mean about 50,000 soldiers, who, as fighters, are admittedly the equal of any in the world. The addition of these 150,000 Greeks and Montenegrins would mean an army opposed to Austria of about 400,000 men.

Then, of course, there is Russia looming up as the supporter of Servia. Should that nation intervene for the protection of her weaker Slav sister, it would mean the addition of a standing army of 1,290,000 men, about 3,300,000 Russian reservists, a total force of more than 5,000,000, the greatest single army the world ever has seen. Back of this mighty Russian force is another but unorganized Russian force of 5,200,000 men.

The interference of Russia also would mean the participation of Germany in the conflict as an ally of Austria, which, in turn, might draw France into the struggle as the ally of Russia, and then Italy would join as the third member of the Triple Entente. The line-up in that event would be Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy against Russia, France, Great Britain, Servia, Greece and Montenegro. The staggering totals of armed forces that such a war would bring into action is best understood when expressed in figures.

WHAT IS NORTH CAROLINA GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Prospect Seems Poor for This State's Participation in The Panama-Pacific Exposition—Would be Only Southern State Left Out.

(By Col. Fred A. Olds, Commissioner for North Carolina.)

What is North Carolina going to do in regard to participation in the greatest of all exhibitions yet held, the Panama-Pacific International, which will hold the attention of the country and of other countries, too, 10 months of next year? At this writing the prospect seems poor for North Carolina's participation, and it seems that this will be the only State in the South or in the country unrepresented.

The last legislature failed to make any provision for participation and the commission appointed by Governor Craig early in May, the chairman of which is Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, has found itself tremendously handicapped in every way, simply for lack of funds. The exposition itself has given all the aid it possibly could to the State in the promotion of the movement for participation. The agricultural department made a conditional appropriation of $15,000, this being based upon participation by the other interests of the State, manufacturing, etc., but so far no funds have come in from any source along these lines.

Various plans have been thought of and worked on, one being that of securing subscriptions from leading cities and towns, as centers, these to be given special advertising, but thus far no funds have been received from this source. The making of moving picture films and the sale of exposition souvenirs specially designed for this State have also been under consideration.

The time has been all too short, and other States in the South Atlantic group have acted. Virginia was fortunate in having a regular appropriation by the legislature placed in the hands of the Governor and it is building a house of its own, the Virginia State building, a duplicate of the famous Washington home at Mt. Vernon, and it will also have exhibits in the various exposition palaces, each representing different departments. The railways will co-operate with Virginia in this movement with exhibits and otherwise, and they have offered the same sort of co-operation to North Carolina and the other South Atlantic States. The Georgia legislature is providing for participation. The other States have raised funds in various ways. Florida, which is making a great fight to show the superior quality of its citrus fruits, has an enormously strong fruit growers' association and this has put up over $100,000, other interests subscribing the remainder.

It will never do to have so great an exposition with such an opportunity to set this section before the world, without representation by North Carolina, which has won honors at previous expositions, for example at New Orleans in 1885, Chicago in 1893; St. Louis in 1904; Jamestown in 1907, and which has won the highest prizes at the great National apple shows.

North Carolina has a larger offering, more varied and extensive than any other Southern State, and if it fails to be represented in this exposition it will be its first failure since expositions began with the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. North Carolina has not a record as a State of Failure, and yet it seems that unless extraordinary steps are immediately taken there will be failure this time.

There will be thousands of ex-North Carolinians from various parts of the country at the Exposition who would naturally regret such a thing as failure in representation by this State. Many persons will go as visitors from North Carolina. But chief of all will be the opportunity to impress the people from the Middle West and the West who will be there in greatest numbers. North Carolina, a State which offers all the climates and all the products of the country from Maine to upper Florida, is a State which with a showing it can easily make is sure to be in the front rank. It not only has the materials, but it has artists who know how to show them, such as Curator Herbert Brimley, of the State museum, who has been named by Governor Craig as the executive commissioner for North Carolina.

So then, the question of the hour is, what is North Carolina going to do about it? Is the State to be represented or will it fail to participate? Only a few days now remain before the final answer must be given. In order to make the exhibits properly the collections should leave this State not later than early in November, as the distance is great and as the exposition authorities are determined that everything shall be in place before the opening day, February 20th, 1915. Is North Carolina going to be in the procession or let the rest of the South tell the story but be left itself?

BILLARD RESIGNS FROM NEW HAVEN DIRECTORATE.

Desired to Do So Earlier But Would Not During Probe.

New Haven, Conn., July 31.—The resignation of John L. Billard from the directorates of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company was announced here today by Homer S. Cummings, his counsel.

Mr. Cummings' statement says Mr. Billard desired to resign several months ago but refrained because "it did not seem desirable to take any step which might change the status of affairs, while the Inter-State Commerce Commission was investigating the financial transactions of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company."

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WORLD'S WORST PANIC CAME UNDER THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Crisis of 1907 "Most Disastrous and Acute in History of the Country," Said Nelson W. Aldrich in Senate—Cost "Thousands of Millions"—Federal Reserve Bank Act Guarantees Business Against Repetition of Shinplaster Days Seven Years Ago.

Washington, D. C., August 1.—Republican politician in Congress, aided by Theodore Roosevelt, are continuing their efforts to reap political advantage by plunging the business world into a panic. Comparison of the business and politics of 1907 under Roosevelt with the business and politics of 1914 under Wilson, therefore, becomes timely and pertinent.

In the present year, numerous and convincing evidences are at hand indicating that a period of unprecedented prosperity has begun. This is true, notwithstanding the campaign to destroy confidence and paralyze business jointly waged for the last few months by the Republican partisans and their Wall Street allies.

There are many reasons for the encouraging outlook now. Not the least of them lies in the fact that the new currency law was put onto the statute books by the Wilson administration. This law was enacted within a year after President Wilson took office. After the panic of 1907, what was done to fortify against panics during the six years that the Republicans remained in power?

Scarcely a calamity speech is made in Congress which does not assert that Republican rule signifies prosperity and Democratic rule the reverse. They make loud ado in comparing 1914 with 1894. Not a word do they say, however, about 1907.

The foremost Republican authority upon matters financial in 1907 was the then Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. Aldrich was high priest of Republican tariff and financial doctrine. Not only that, he was the leader of his party in Congress. On February 10, 1908, delivering a set speech in the Senate, Aldrich described the panic of 1907 as the most acute and disastrous in the history of the country. He said:

"Mr. President, the financial crisis from which the country has just emerged, which culminated in a serious panic in October, was the most acute and disastrous in its immediate consequences of any that has occurred in the history of the country. Nothing but the heroic measures taken by the representatives of the great business and financial interests of the country, acting in co-operation with the Secretary of the Treasury, prevented a total collapse of private credit and a disastrous destruction of all values. It is impossible to conceive much less to measure, the losses which would have resulted from such a calamity. The country was saved by the narrowest possible margin from an overwhelming catastrophe, whose blighting effect would have been felt in every household.

"A total collapse was avoided, but the shrinkage in values of securities and property and the losses from injury to business, resulting from and incidental to the crisis, amounted to thousands of millions of dollars."

Prior panics in the United States, he continued, had been panics in which serious distrust existed in the public mind as to the security of the whole or some portion of the country's currency.

"The panic of 1907," he went on, "was not, either in its inception or its progress, a currency panic, in the sense to which I have alluded. Our currency, in character was beyond question * * *

"Neither the strength of the monetary system nor the extraordinary efforts which were made to avoid the serious result prevented a general suspension of payments by national banks, with most deplorable and far-reaching results. This suspense commenced in New York on October 26 and was followed promptly by a suspension of banks in Chicago and other localities. The issue of clearing house certificates followed in most of the principal cities.

"A complete disruption of exchanges between cities and communities throughout the country took place. It is impossible to estimate the losses which were inflicted by this suspension of payments by the banks and the resultant interruption of exchanges. There was financial embarrassment on every hand, and an impossibility of securing the proper funds to move crops or carry on the important business of the country. The suspension and discouragement of business operations threw thousands of men out of employment and reduced the wages of the employed."

Mark you, this occurred after ten continuous years of Republican rule, with a Republican President in the White House.

Senator Aldrich has painted the picture completely and accurately. A mass of corroborative testimony is available, however.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Governor of Iowa, who then had recently retired as Secretary of the Treasury, in a public speech declared that the panic of 1907 was "generally conceded to have been the worst that the world has witnessed."

In December, 1907, on December 16, to be exact, Senator Benjamin F. Tillman, of South Carolina, made a speech yet remembered by his colleagues who were in Congress seven years ago. Tillman drove to the point in his usual picturesque and direct fashion. He exhibited in the Senate samples of the "scrip" which passed for money in many parts of the United States during October and November, 1907. These samples of "scrip" were reproduced in the Congressional Record.

"Here is a fine looking specimen," Senator Tillman cried, exhibiting a Southern clearing house certificate to the Senate. "It looks like what you people call Confederate money, with which I was very familiar when I was a boy—shin plaster—and yet it was issued by national banks."

Among the many such samples thus put in evidence by the South Carolina Senator was a little slip of paper typical of the kind of money current on the Pacific coast that year. It was called "Lumber Money". The lumber man that memorable fall did not get money for his product; he got an "I. O. U."

The severity and causes of the panic were told in an editorial published in the Philadelphia North American (Ind.) December 9, 1907:

"Fear has subsided sufficiently to make 'straight talk' safe. For many weeks the newspapers of the country uniformly maintained an optimistic attitude and refrained from printing facts or comment likely to increase the prevailing commercial dread and thereby hurt the public. * * *

"Prosperity was keeping currency in the sections where it was owned, and Wall Street wanted that money back again to gamble with * * * The money changers stood from under the stock market and let it crash upon the small fry. * * *

"Eight months ago John D. Rockefeller started a cry of calamity. Others of the chief money changers took up the chorus. And for eight months the gamblers and Wall Street prophesied disaster, preached panic and did their utmost to create calamity. It was not easy sailing for a time. The country was rich, busy and contented. The panic breeders were facing unprecedented conditions. Consumption was larger than production. There was neither dread nor discontent; no scarcity of anything except labor.

"The country refused to be frightened. Brute force must be used. The money changers then used their most murderous weapon. By their control of the currency they could lock up the money of the country and make it so scarce that business could not proceed. By crippling industry and creating distrust they could cut down consumption, make goods cheap and cause the money glut they wanted. They used that weapon."

As late as December 14, 1907, a London cable to the Washington Post said:

"America's financial difficulties continue to be the dominant topic of the business world throughout Europe. A representative utterance is this in today's Economist:

"'How and when the American coach will be pulled out of the mire in which it has been sticking for the last eight weeks, is a problem that becomes more pressing every day. The present situation is a peril to financial and commercial interests the world over'."

The remedy needed was well understood even then. Legislation was demanded which would revise the currency system so as to take away Wall Street's control of the currency. The progressive Republicans and the Democrats fought hard for such legislation through the winter and spring of 1908. But the Cannon machine in the House and the Aldrich machine in the Senate stood in the way.

The sole result was the unwieldy and practically useless Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency act, which contemplated substituting emergency Treasury notes for the clearing house "scrip" issued in 1907. It did not in the least affect Wall Street control of the general currency supply of the country.

Though the Republicans remained in power for another six years after 1907, they did nothing of a constructive character to reform conditions which had caused the "most acute and disastrous panic in the history of the country." But, as is stated above, less than one year after President Wilson was inaugurated, the present Regional Reserve Act went onto the statute books.

To discredit the Underwood tariff act, to undermine public faith in the Wilson administration, and to prevent the enactment of the Wilson trust programme, the Wall Street interests attempted to cause a panic this year. The Republican partisans in Congress cooperated in every possible way. They failed, first, because the conditions were fundamentally sound; second, because the conditions, being sound, an artificial panic could not be created because the regional reserve act had robbed the New York money barons of their control over the currency system.

Until 1907, the panic of 1893-4, and the Cleveland bond issue of that period was a favorite Republican theme upon the stump. To meet conditions caused by the panic of 1907—that is, to obtain money to bolster up the New York banks—President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou authorized the sale of $50,000,000 Panama Canal bonds, and of $100,000,000 three per cent United States certificates of indebtedness. Their legal authority for the latter issue, of which $50,000,000 worth were sold, was doubtful.

"I recall with what wrath and horror," said Senator Tillman in the same speech quoted above, "our Republican brethren held up their hands and denounced the Democratic party for an increase of the public debt in time of peace by a Democratic President. Here we find in the year of grace 1907, that with no deficit in the Treasury, with ample funds to carry on legitimate business, with no demand for a loan to build the Panama Canal, with absolutely no need of money to meet current expenditures, bonds are issued."

With the Man in The Street

Sentimental — A prettily dressed young lady and a sentimental young man at one of the popular hotels on the beach were conferring over the form of a telegram of congratulation that they should send to a newly married couple. After much discussion, they got the telegram worded to suit their fancy and then their minds wandered back to the past. They discussed the beginning of what was no doubt a romance.

Then their minds evidently wandered off to that fascinating subject of match-making. They looked into each other's eyes and nothing was said for a minute or two.

"Do you know that there was a house party at B—— last summer, and that everyone of those who were members are now married," said the young lady, at the end of the pause.

"My, but I should have liked to have been one of those at that party," exclaimed the young man.

"And so should I," the young lady replied, quick as a flash.

"Do you think it will rain, today?" asked the young man, evidently willing to change the subject.

"I don't know, but I shouldn't be surprised," answered the maiden. "Why do you ask that question?"

"Well, I thought that I might go fishing this afternoon," the young man answered. "Wouldn't you like to go?"

"No," the young lady replied, and her answer was emphatic.

And then they strolled out to admire the great blue ocean and perhaps another romance began, or it may have had its ending.

The Psychology of Taste — A few nights ago a friend of The Star sent the members of the staff a large, ice cold watermelon. It was a home-grown melon, than which there are no better, and it was a prize specimen of its kind.

During the lunch hour—which in a newspaper office is only half an hour—the "boys" cut the melon, and it is needless to state that they enjoyed it. But it was a very large melon, and there were more than several slices for each man. Along towards the last lap of the feat one of the party asked if the others had ever noticed how a watermelon lost its sweetness after one had eaten several slices.

The others admitted that they had noticed this.

The telegraph editor, with the remnants of his third slice fast disappearing, declared soulfully:

"Sure I have. I can't taste anything but the cold in mine now. Its just like melted water."

An he felt peeved because the others wanted to know what "melted water" was.

Doing His Duty—The other afternoon when the rain was pouring down, people along South Second street were very much amused when they saw one of the street sprinklers proceeding leisurely down the street pouring a flood of water on either side as if no rain had fallen in six weeks.

'Say, man, don't you see that it is raining and that the streets are already wet enough without having more water poured on them," one of them shouted to the driver.

"Well, yes, I had noticed that it was raining a bit," he replied, "but I makes it a rule to do my duty. I am paid to water the streets and I am doing it. I am not responsible for the rain; the Lord looks after that."

Curiosity—In order to avoid collisions and congestion of cars the Tidewater Power Company uses a number of hoops or wisps on its suburban cars. A motorman is not allowed to take his car across the sound unless he has the right kind of hoop. When he gets a certain place where he hasn't the proper hoop he waits until the car coming from the opposite direction passes him and then makes an exchange. The system is simple and saves lots of thinking and worrying. As used it comes pretty near being automatic.

The other night two women were on a car coming to Wilmington. They noticed that as a car passed in the opposite direction the motorman yanked out his hand and cought a hoop. That aroused their curiosity.

"Now, I wonder what he did that for," said one of them to the other.

"I don't know but I am going to find out," replied the other. "We'll ask the conductor.'

And when that hard worked individual, who has to know all the streets, the leaving time of all the trains, how many times it has rained the last month and a thousand and one things that are asked him every day, passed along, the women stopped him and made inquiry as to the meaning of the mystic hoop.

He didn't lose his temper but patiently explained to them the system by which the cars are run.

"Now who would ever have thought of that?" exclaimed one of the women after the explanations were duly made. "Why I thought that they run trains with telegraph wires."

Checkers—During these warm summer days playing checkers has become a popular occupation with many people in this city. It requires little exercise, enables one to select a spot where the breeze is most refreshing, and furnishes lots of amusement to those who like the game. The game is as old as the hills but it never loses its interest to its devotees and although one may have played 999 games and know every move on the board, the fun of guessing what the other fellow is going to do provides fun a-plenty.

Along with various other innovations playing checkers has even become a popular sport at the beach and it is no strange sight now to see men intently engaged in playing a game in some quiet nook or corner. The women, not being of a mathematical or problematical frame of mind, don't care for the game. It requires too much thinking—well, no not just that, but there is little of intuition in it.

It is distinctly a man's game—a friend of ours was mean enough to say the other day that it was a lazy man's game. However, it requires lots of thinking, especially when the players are pretty well matched in point of skill.

It Was in the Air—Eventide, and a brand new moon hung low in the eastern sky. And it was delightfully, refreshingly cool, after weeks of warm, sultry weather. As the Man in the Street hurried down one of the prominent residential streets a phonograph, from a nearby residence, threw out on the quiet evening air in pulsing floods of melody the divine strains of one of the world's greatest operas, throbbing with the very spirit of romance.

A few doors down the street, on a vine-clad porch, a young couple occupied a comfortable swinging couch. The man's deep voice murmured something, and the tender, sweet tones of the woman's answering laugh whispered of romance again.

Still further down the street, from another residence, came the music of a piano, and a woman's voice proclaiming "Love Me and I Live," or some similar sentiment.

Over at the Air Dome a brass band, at frequent intervals, broke into lilting lively airs that caused pedestrians along Front street to lift their heads, and walk with a more elastic step.

And, as the scribe turned the corner at Front and Princess, he saw a confirmed young bachelor, who is regarded by match-making mamas as one of the prize catches of the city, but who is noted for his fondness for his own company, strolling happily along with a most winsome little maiden.

Yes, surely romance was in the air that evening.

WEXFORD MAN HIGHLY HONORED.

Mr. Martin O'Brien Receives Good News From Emerald Isle.

Although a resident here for a long number of years, honored and esteemed by the people of his adopted home in America where he has amassed a competency and where he has made for himself "a good name which is more desired than great riches," Mr. Martin O'Brien has never lost interest in 'ould Ireland" and nothing occurs in his native land that he does not closely follow. He was much gratified this week upon hearing of the appointment of an old family friend, a Wexfordman, Mr. James O'Connor, K. C., to the high position of Solicitor-General for Ireland, which corresponds to the Attorney Generalship of the United States in the United States. A celebrated political writer, in the Dublin Evening Mail, thus tells of the appointment:

"I offer my hearty congratulations to Mr. James O'Connor, K. C., on his appointment as Solicitor-General for Ireland. To be a Law Officer of the Crown, with all the alluring prospect which that position holds out, at the age of 42, and after being only 14 years at the bar, is surely almost to be one of the curled darlings of fortune. But if Mr. O'Connor has been remarkably successful in his profession, of no man could it be more truly said that he has been the architect of his own fortunes. Somebody once described Dan Webster, the great American orator, as a steam engine in trousers. Mr. O'Connor is a trousered locomotive, too. He is simply a glutton for work. And when a man has first class natural abilities, and that diseased habit of mind which gloats in hard work, success cannot be kept from him. He simply will not let it."

Writing of the parents of the new Solicitor-General the same paper says:

"Like the good Christians they were, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor devoted their lives to bringing up the family with which they had been blessed in imitation of the Home of Nazareth. They brought up their children in a God-fearing and exemplary manner, and had them educated for the various careers in which they now respectively shine. How well they responded to the careful and Christian-like training imparted to them in their youth is well known in many climes, and the parents had the happiness of seeing their family winning laurels in the battle of life. They had eleven children, of whom there are now eight living. The distinguished family was composed as follows: Mr. M. J. O'Connor, the well known and popular solicitor who enjoys a large practice in his native county; Rev. Thos. O'Connor, the revered Redemptorist Father, who is devoting his life to the love and service of God, and who is spiritual director of a Confraternity of 2,000 members in Belfast; Capt. William O'Conner, marine superintendent, who labours in the land of the Southern Cross, and whose bravery in saving 17 lives by means of a lifeline several years ago was publicly recognized when he was made the recipient of the gold medal awarded for the bravest act of the year; Miss Johanna (Cruise) O'Connor, a graduate of University, who sacrificed in all probability what would have been a brilliant career, in order that she might be at home to brighten the declining years of her loving parents; Mr. James O'Connor, K. C., who has had a very distinguished career at the Irish bar; Mrs. Maude Walsh, wife of Mr. Henry Walsh, Tralee, who has been honoured in the public life of that town; Mr. Daniel O'Connor, who fills an important position in the engineering department of South Africa; Mr. Jos. O'Connor, who also chose the career of an engineer and who now enjoys an excellent position in Calgary, on the Grand Trunk Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway."

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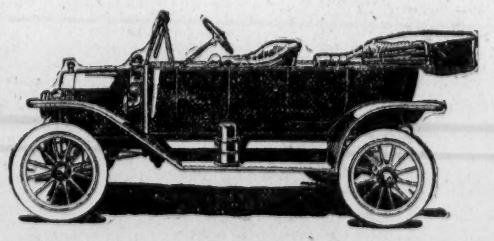

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THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF COLLEGE LIFE

(By PRESIDENT W. A. HARPER, Elon College, North Carolina.)

The college graduate has attained a worthy ambition, an ambition entertained four years before realization, and wrought out in anxious joy and sweet fellowship during the intervening days and months. Every such person on graduation day enters upon a new responsibility amid strange surroundings, but he enters upon it as one of a marked and favored section of our people, looked to by all with large expectation of greater service—an expectation resting on a sure foundation. One of each six hundred of our population enters college; one in about twenty-five hundred graduates from college. If college education means anything, the fortunate men and women who have achieved it certainly have a tremendous lead in the race of life.

Large Expectations Rightly Center in Him.

And we know from experience that they do have this advantage and that they retain it. The few supermen, who, like Lincoln, can mount to greatness without college education, by their very fewness, establish beyond doubt the universality of the principle. Their example can inspire us to do our best, but we cannot afford to emulate their lack of education because we cannot be sure we are as richly endowed as they, and, if we were sure of it, education would help us to achieve greater things and good judgment would suggest that we avail ourselves of it. When we consider that practically all the great names of American history, past and present, represent the colleges of the land either as full graduates or as those who dropped out, we begin to understand the real meaning of the commencement occasion and to appreciate why the people generally take such deep concern in it. They know and so do we that the college graduates are the destined leaders of the nation and that our country's hope centers in them. The college graduates hold in their hands the key of our future national prosperity and to them our eyes anxiously turn with hope and confidence.

What College Should Do for a Man.

But why? What does the college curriculum do for a man that his chances of leadership and usefulness are so enormously multiplied? Is he not the same man at the termination of the curse as at the beginning? If not, what has produced the difference, for he looks much the same? This is an engaging theme, one that has been discussed on many occasions, and much disagreement among the doctors. The best that can be done under such circumstances is to give expression to one's own faith, based on experience and observation. Judged by this norm, the college course fits a man for leadership in life's work by giving his life perspective, by enlarging the horizon of his vision, by cultivating proper habits of work and thought, by revealing correct notions of God and things divine, the whole resulting in that finest of noble developments—Christian character.

A Fine Sense of Life's Perspective Given.

We have the same need for perspective in life as in art—for life is art, art in its highest, holiest form. The Egyptian educational system did not yield this exquisite product, else Moses had not made such a failure of his first effort to help his enslaved brethren. The forty years spent in the land of Midian corrected the defect and he became in consequence the greatest law giver of history. The college curriculum is made up of languages, sciences, mathematics, history and philosophy, and these coloring the life by imperceptible graduations yield a perspective that supplies a beautiful symmetry and sanity to every act or judgment. We may not be able to detect the manner in which the result is achieved, but its achievement we cannot doubt. In the study of languages and literature, the college man not only comes in contact with noble thoughts couched in powerful phrase, but he lives life under all the conditions that try men's couls. His experience is thus many times enlarged and he is given a scale by which to weigh the consequences of any proposed line of conduct or system of human uplift. Sciences of the natural order not only bring him face to face with the facts of the visible creation, but with the invisible Creator of the world and enable him to think God's thought after Him. The man who studies natural sciences under a proper teacher and does not become more devout of heart and consecrated of life must be dull and unresponsive indeed. Sciences of the social order introduce him to all the experimentation of the race in its long, hard struggle for justice and righteousness and peace in political life and equip him with the most reliable weapons of successful warfare against quack political nostrums and the social panaceas so plentifully proposed by demagogues and charlatans and by which many noble-hearted men with less clarified perspective are easily lured into hurtful schemes of political and social chicanery. Mathematics trains him to exactness of thinking and to look for definite results from composition of definite forces. The man who knows his geometry and, his culculus will not be easily misled in any crisis, however trying it may be. History has shown him the passions of men in all relationships and enabled him to forecast the future in terms of the past. Philosophy has opened up to him the entrancing vistas of men's hopes, and he who has strolled through its glimmering labyrinth cannot be other than a nobler man for his experience. The college curriculum therefore is seen to be a sane attempt, largely successful in thousands of cases, to bring the experience of the world's past to bear with all its lessons of uplift and caution upon the college student's present, so as to give him a firm grasp on life in its noblest aspects, and to restrain him from being swept along in the current of every silly scheme for the cure of its ills—what we may with all justice describe as a true perspective for life and is duties.

And a Glorious Vision of Duty.

Such a perspective is good, is necessary, but without vision it is powerless to result in noble achievement. We need men in these times who not only have a proper perspective of the work that needs to be done in the world around us. We have not achieved the millennium yet, and we shall never achieve it till college men get the vision of their full privilege in working for its ushering in and of their joyous duty to measure up adequately to their privilege. Surely a man cannot study the noble literature of the world without getting a vision of the work to be done. Nor can he delve into the mysteries of God's universe as they are embodied in the great natural sciences without feeling forces pulling at his heart to lend a helping hand toward the accomplishment of the world's redemption. And the methods by which it is to be wrought out—surely social science and history and mathematics and philosophy will point them out to him. That college men do get this vision is abundantly evidenced by the ameliorative work for human betterment they are always devotedly engaged in. They have led every real reform and have given life itself for the uplift of their fellows. It is true that not all college men get this vision, but enough of them get it to insure the world's progress and to justify the friends of colleges in their sacrifice for them, and charity would compel us to judge the college and its work by its best product and not altogether by its failure, and especially so when the best work is so greatly in the ascendancy. Many a man has been lifted out of narrowness and bigotry and selfishness by the liberalizing power of the college curriculum, and given such a vision of duty that he becomes a benefactor of his race. There is no room for petty selfishness in the face of the vision of human need as the college course lays it bare and points the way to its satisfaction at the hands of men prepared to render efficient service.

Correct Habits of Work and Thought Needed.

The college curriculum also fits for a large place in life by equipping those who honestly pursue it with correct habits of work and thought. A man may be as wise as Solomon and yet make life a bungle, because he does not know how to work at a thing consecutively, systematically, unrelentingly. The insistence of the college that students do consecutive work from day to day makes powerfully for the development of proper habits. The college regulations in convenient at times are the finest seminaries of conduct. Men who do the world's work must learn sooner or later to respect and reverence authority and to be punctual in the discharge of every duty, whether it is pleasant or not. Students in college should purposely seek some course that is hard and unpleasant for them—it yields the very best sort of discipline of the will. The work of the work-a-day world is not all sugar-coated, and if the college course is, it is in that respect not a complete preparation for life. Herein lies the weakness of our modern elective system, if it encourages men to elect only those courses that are agreeable because of their agreeableness. I know that many philosophers and educationists will not agree with this position, but experience teaches that he who can do the things he would rather not do is the man who will one day wake up to find himself famous. It is no accident that Paul's exhortation to "endure hardness" was given to a young man, and college men who refuse to "endure hardness" in their college days will be second vice presidents or third assistant secretaries in the counsels of mankind when their days of preparation are passed. Nor does the world have use in any large way for the unpunctual man. He cannot be relied on and reliance is necessary in every department of human endeavor. Nor will it make any difference that the lack of punctuality is due to poor health. The world will sympathize with the sick man, but it cannot promote him; its work must be done. Let college men everywhere consider that the habits of faithful work, of punctual discharge of every duty, of whole-hearted attention to disagreeable tasks, of joyous submission to the powers that he will follow them into life and will prove assets of inestimable value in its working capital. And let every collegian who treats these considerations lightly, thinking he will correct them when he is graduated, grimly acknowledge that he cannot lay these habits aside but that they will be the warp and woof of his character and the fetters of his bondage to mediocrity. The man who graduates without the cultivation of correct habits of work and thought, without the acquisition of the best methods of grasping the problems of life, does so because he sets himself against them and not because of any unwillingness on the part of the college to give him these needful elements of life equipment.

And God Must Be Enthroned in the Heart.

But men may have a noble perspective of life, an entrancing vision of its needs, correct methods of work and thought, and yet be disqualified to lead the world to righteousness or even to assist in redeeming mankind, because their hearts are wrong. It is the duty of the college curriculum to give a man correct notions of God and an abiding interest in the spiritual life. It is impossible to go through college and not get some sort of notion of God, but that notion should be correct and not distorted. The college that fails in this respect has failed beyond redemption, not that it is to be sectarious, not that, but that it is unworthy of confidence and undeserving of support if it does not do its best to make plain the place of God in human life and society, and the individual man's duty to love and serve Him. It is said that there are colleges in this Christian land from which a man can graduate with no more conception of the true God than if he had been educated in a pagan country. This is a deplorable condition and one that strikes at the heart of education. It must be remedied and it will be, because the American people will see to it that such abuse of education is not tolerated. We live in times when free thought, infidelity and skepticism are tolerated, but when Christianity cannot be. It is a perilous condition, but the day of redemption is at hand. The cry is rising up from every quarter and the popular voice shall be heard and heeded. Church and State are not to unite again, but our educational system shall not be deprived of its heart's blood by eliminating therefrom the great central fact of human history and progress—the God that makes it possible. We have learned that "knowledge puffeth up." Strange that we had not already known it. We are learning that there is no good education, except education in goodness, and that there can be no right training except it be training in righteousness, and that apart from God neither goodness nor righteousness is possible. The folly of allowing children to read in their school books the moral maxims of Marcus Aurelius and Epictetus and Confucious and Mohammed, and of excluding therefrom Paul's paean to love and the sermon on the mount! The folly of it! May God graciously pardon us and may He help us to understand that knowledge is power, but that it is power for harm rather than for good unless His spirit shall control it to good and righteous ends.

Students Also Make Contributions to Their College.

So far we have considered what the college should do for its students. Our investigation has made clear the tremendous import of college education and indicated how those who happily possesses themselves of it are qualified for posts of leadership in the world. But our inquiry shall not be complete until we have inverted it and asked what the college men can do for the curriculum and for the college that is to make the curriculum effective in their own and in other lives. For be it remembered that the college course is not simply a matter of books and courses of study; it is this, but it is all the more a product of life, of the interaction of life on life, of spirit on spirit. There is no college but has its spirit and that spirit is as powerful a force in moulding character, determining ideals, equipping for life as the mastery of the curriculum. It is a composite product and every person in the college community contributes toward its making. There is no student but has his part in it, be it of uplift or downpull. There is no method of preventing his contribution to it save that of eliminating him—a painful necessity in some cases, but the door of opportunity to those left behind—the opportunity of living in an unvitiated atmosphere and of adding to its exhilirating qualities day by day. The graduates of a college are remembered most gratefully not because of their scholarship, attainments, their forensic conquests, their athletic victories, their liberal gifts to Alma Mater—all these are good, all of them are necessary, but the chiefest thing for each individual graduate is most gratefully remembered is the contribution of his four years to the spirit of his college, that indefinable atmosphere that like the halo of a beautiful sunset emanates from his life and becomes a part forever of the institution that travailed at his intellectual birth. What a privilege! It is not of earth, but of heaven; not of mortality, but of immortality, to have part in generation of a force like that, a force that shall influence those that come after us for right living and for God.

The Spirit of Education is in Their Hands.

This high privilege, this noble opportunity to help fashion the leaders of men, comes to every college man, to every college woman—but once. We have only one college course to run and when it is run and our diploma is joyfully, proudly placed in our hands, it shall be said of us not only that we have not passed this way before, but also that we shall not pass this way again. The commencement day is a real commencement. From it the graduates go out to take their places in the arena of the life for which their college days in a peculiar sense have been a prophetic preparation. The future shall test their manhood, their womanhood, their resistance power, their initiative, their hopes. They will need all that an ideal college course can justly yield them in the fierce onslaught of life. Others will take their places in chapel, on the campus, in the dormitories, in the lecture halls, but they shall not be forgotten in the sacred halls of Alma Mater. They cannot be there forgotten because their best life's product will remain in the spirit they left behind them to fashion and mould and uplift other lives, though they themselves have passed out to sterner realities, yet with sweet and precious memories.

TAX INDUSTRY LESS AND UNEARNED WEALTH MORE.

Clarence Poe, in the Progressive Farmer.

We are gratified to see that The Progressive Farmer's recent article, "Tax Thrift and Industry Less, Unearned Wealth More," is stirring up much discussion, especially our statement that small homes and small farms are almost universally assessed for a higher percentage of their value than the homes and holdings of the wealthy. As one of our ablest and most conservative contemporaries says:

"This paper has often remarked that if the small property owners in the State could realize how much more taxes they pay in proportion to what they have than their more wealthy neighbors pay, a revolution would come speedily. Reference to class distinctions are deplored, but truth and justice demand that the facts be stated."

A paper in another Southern State remarks that if people who are worth over $2,000 paid as much tax in proportion to their wealth as people worth under $2,000 pay, "the present revenues of the State would be quadrupled."

This is indeed a serious indictment to bring against the revenue systems of our Southern States—namely, that the poor are paying more than their share of taxation—at a time when this and other nations are acting more and more on the principle not only that large wealth should bear its absolutely equal share of taxation, but that the rate should be increased on the wealthy just in proportion to their ability to pay it—with a corresponding lightening, of course, of the burdens of the poor. Consider the fact, for example, that England collects a great part of its income from highly graduated inheritance and income taxes, and that the United States treasury has just collected $71,000,000 from income taxes for the year 1913.

Let us again reiterate three fundamental principles and urge our readers to discuss them with their neighbors:

(1) That we should compel fairer assessments—both by publicity and other methods—inasmuch as small tracts and humble homes are now assessed at higher rates than the estates of the wealthy;

(2) That lower rates should be levied on the accumulations of industry, and a much greater proportion of our revenues obtained from inheritance and income taxes on the wealthy—graduated in proportion to their wealth;

(3) That it is indefensible and almost criminal to levy special taxes on products used almost wholly by the poor, such as kerosene oil, for example, while letting big inheritances and incomes escape.

(4) Lands, plantations and town lots held undeveloped or but partially developed—kept out of use to the hurt of the community by landmisers or speculators or unprogressive heirs—such lands should in every case be taxed just as much per acre or just as much per front foot as the lands of citizens who have helped the community by building pretty homes or by developing modern and scientific farms. The old system of rewarding the man who does nothing but play dog in the manger, while his inertia holds the community back, and punishing with higher land taxes the man who improves, develops, and beautifies his holdings—we should have done with this system forever.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
MID-SUMMER
Sacrifice Clearance Sale

Face to Face With Trouble---We Need the Money

You Economical Buyers, with your Ready Appreciation of Real Bargains in Lowest Value Merchandise, will Especially Approve of What We're Doing for you here in this Sale.

A Backward Spring, with Slow-Moving Stocks and a Large Shipment of New Goods Soon to Arrive—and be paid for—forces us to a Radical Clearing of our shelves to Turn Merchandise Into Ready Cash.

BEGINNING AUGUST 3RD, CLOSES AUGUST 13TH ,1914---10 DAY SALE

We are conducting this Sale ourselves, in a Clean, Legitimate Way, and what you purchase of us Must Give You Entire Satisfaction. Stock Must be Reduced in 10 Days. Bargains Await You in Every Department. Extra Salespeople are employed.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS:

It will pay you to come to Wilmington and attend this sale. If, however, you are unable to come, you may make your selection and send your order. We will deliver anything you purchase anywhere. No samples will be sent, and any purchase that's not satisfactory we will Refund Your Purchase Money.

LADIES' READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT.

We are offering the biggest bargains in this department—the stock must be sold out here; goods offered at half price and less.

Ladies' Spring Coat Suits, including Cream Serge. We have 20 Suits left, worth from $18.00 to $30.00; Clearance Sale Price, only, each $7.50

We have 15 Ladies' Linen Suits, worth $7.50 to $15.00; Clearance Sale Price $3.98

We have 10 Cream Serge Skirts, sold for $5.00 to $8.00 each; Clearance Sale Price, each $2.50

Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, worth $3.50 to $6.00; Clearance Sale Price, each $2.00

One lot Crepe and Gingham Dresses, worth $2.50 to $3.50; Clearance Sale Price, only, each $1.50

$5.98 Whitte Crepe Dress, Tunic effect; lace trimmed; Clearance Sale Urice $2.08

$7.50 Crepe and Figured Voile Dresses, new models; Clearance Sale Price, only $3.75

White Ratine Skirts, Tunic effect, $2.00 value; Clearance Sale Price $1.35

KIMONAS AND PETTICOATS.

$1.25 Crepe Kimonas in pink, blue, lavender and red; Clearance Sale Price, only 85c

White Organdy and Crepe Waists, $1.50 and $1.25 value; Clearance Sale Price, each 98c

75c value Ladies' Lawn and Swiss Waists; Clearance Sale Price, only, each 45c

White Crepe de Chine and Jap. Silk Waists; regular $3.75 values; Clearance Sale Price .. $2.25

White Linen Linene Skirts, regular $1.25 values; Special Clearance Sale Price 75c

Satin Kimonas, worth $6.50, $8.50 and $10.00, at reduced prices during Clearance Sale.

36-inch Messaline Silks, street and evening shades; $1.00 and $1.25 values; Clearance Price, yd 85c

SILK AND DRESS GOODS.

$1.00 quality Stripe Wash Silks, white ground with neat, fine stripes; Clearance Price, yd 75c

27-inch colored Japonica Silks, plain and fancy stripes; full line of colors; also black and white; Clearance Price, yd 19c

50c and 75c Foulard Silks; Clearance Price, yd 39c

50c Black Cluny Silk, 27 inches wide; Clearance Sale Price, yd 35c

50c Fancy Crepes and Embroidered Silk Ratine, 27 inches wide; while they last, at Clearance Sale Price, yd 35c

38-inch Flowered Silk Crepes, 15 pieces to select from; our regular $1.00 quality; Clearance Sale Price, yd 65c

19-inch White Wash China Silk; regular 25c quality; Clearance Price, yd 19c

27-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, colors pink, light blue, Nile green, king's blue and wistaria; 59c quality; Clearance Price, yd 39c

$1.00 Silk Poplins, 36 inches wide, colors Copenhagen, Reseda, green, navy blue and black; Clearance Price, yd 83c

27-inch Black Waterproof China Silk, extra heavy quality; our regular 75c number; Clearance Price, yd 49c

27-inch Natural Silk Pongee, extra heavy quality; our regular $1.00 quality; Clearance Price, yd 65c

36-inch Black and White Shepherd Suiting; 35c quality; Clearance Price, yd 19c

36-inch colored Ratine; pink, lt. blue, Copenhagen, tan and lavender; 65c quality; Clearance Price, yd 40c

65c quality Black Serge, 36 inches wide; sponged and shrunk; Clearance Price, yd 45c

$1.25 quality Novelty Snow Flake Ratine, 38 inches wide; while they last, at Clearance Price, yd 75c

36-inch White Ratine, 50c quality; just the thing for summer skirts; Clearance Price, yd 39c

36-inch Colored Ratine, 65c quality Clearance Price, yd ... 39c

32-inch Anderson Ginghams in net stripes, checks and solid colors, absolutely fast colors; sold the world over at 15c. a yard; Clearance Sale Price, per yd 11c

27-inch Amoskeag Dress Ginghams; full line of colors; our regular 10c. quality, while they last, at Clearance Sale Price, yd 8c

Amoskeag Apron Ginghams, standard 8c. quality; Clearance Sale Price, yd 7c

27-inch Cotton Foulards; regular 25c. quality; while they last, at Clearance Sale Price, yd 12c

$1.25 Straw Suit Cases; just the thing for the Seashore or the Mountains; Clearance Sale Price 98c

Gents' $1.50 quality Bath Suits; Clearance Sale Price 98c

25c Talcum Powder, 1 pound cans, think of it, at Clearance Sale Price, can 19c

72-inch Bleached Sheet, 50c. value, Clearance Sale Price 42c

81x90 Fine Bleached Sheet, 85c. value; Clearance Sale Price 69c

$1.25 Hemstitched Sheets, Clearance Sale Price, only 98c

Fruit of the Loom Bleached, 11 yards for $1.00; Clearance Sale Price.

One lot of Apron Cloth Gingham; Clearance Sale Price, yd 4c

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

75c value Crepe Gowns, white and figured; Clearance Sale Price, only 45c

$1.25 Ladies' Nainsook Gowns, neatly made, full size; Clearance Sale Price, each 89c

$1.50 Ladies' Tango Nainsook Skirts, neatly trimmed with lace; Clearance Sale Price, each, only $1.00

50c. and 65c. Children's Gowns and Skirts; Clearance Sale Price 39c

Ladies' Bloomer Drawers, 65c value; Clearance Sale Price, each 45c

65c. lace trimmed Corset Covers; Clearance Sale Price 50c

25c. Lace Trimmed Corset Covers; Clearance Sale Price 21c

$1.50 Nadia Corset; style No. 127. Clearance Sale Price 98c

Job lot of Short Corsets, worth $1.50 to $5.00; Clearance Sale Price 50c

Ladies' Bramerie, 50c. and 65c. value; Clearance Sale Price .45c

$2.50 and $2.25 Ladies' Gowns; Clearance Sale Price, each .$1.75

SHEETS AND CASES.

Purchase now, and lay them aside at these prices:

72x90 Bleached Sheet; Clearance Sale Price 44c

81x90 excellent Sheet, worth 85c.; Clearance Sale Price 69c

18c. Pillow Case; Clearance Sale Price, only, each 14c

Mohawk Cases, 25c. values; Clearance Sale Price, each 20c

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, full size; Clearance Sale Price, each 25c

Checked Dimities, 12c. to 15c. values; Clearance Sale Price, only, per yd 10c

90-inch All Linen Sheets, 85c. values; shrunk ready to use; Clearance Sale Price 69c

90-inch All Linen Sheeting, $1.00 seller; Clearance Sale Price, only, yard 85c

40-inch White Linen Lawn, 15c. value; Clearance Sale Price, only, per yd 10c

CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENT

The largest in North Carolina. Make your selection from new Fall Rugs, as included in this sale.

9x12 Axminster Art Squares, suitable for Parlor, Dining Room and Hall; $30.00 values; Clearance Sale Price, each ... $21.98

9x12 Axminster Art Squares, Parlor and Sitting Room patterns; $25.00 value; Clearance Sale Price $18.75

9x12 Tapestry Rugs; suitable for Dining Rooms, Offices, Halls, $18.00 value; Clearance Sale Price $14.25

Crex Rugs; the largest assortment in the city to select from.

$9.00 Brussels, 6x9 ..... $5.98

$10.00 Wool and Fibre, 9x12 $6.89

$10.00 Crex Rug, 9x12 ..... $7.75

$8.00 Crex Rug, 8x10 ..... $5.98

$5.00 Crex Rug, 6x9 ..... $3.50

$1.50 Crex Rug, 3x6 ..... $1.15

$5.00 Matting Rug, 9x12 ..... $3.45

$3.50 Matting Rug, 9x12 ..... $2.39

75c. Matting Rug, 3x6 ..... 45c

$1.50 Turkish Bath Rug $1.10

$1.50 Rag Rug $1.10

$1.65 Axminster Carpet, laid for $1.19

$1.50 Sultan Velvet Carpet, laid for $1.05

$1.15 Brussels Carpet, laid for 90c

85c. Brussels Carpet 69c

35c. (Wool) Stair Carpet, laid for 22c

25c (Jute) Stair Carpet, laid for only 16½c

35c Best China Matting, white and colors 24c

30c Japanese Matting 19c

$1.50 Linoleum, 2 yards wide, for $1.10

$1.25 Linoleum, 2 yards wide, for 85c

$7.50 Portiere Curtains, colors red or green $4.98

$5.00 Portiere Curtains, colors red or green $3.69

$3.50 Lace Curtains, white or ecru $1.98

$2.50 Lace Curtains, white or ecru $1.69

$1.00 White Muslin Curtains . 59c

$1.25 White Muslin Curtains . 69c

25c Curtain Nets, color ecru .17½c

20c. Curtain Nets, color ecru .14c

25c Curtain Scrim, colors white or ecru 16½c

15c Curtain Scrim, colored borders 10c

20c Curtain Poles and Fixtures, in white or oak, each 10c

$2.00 Mosquito Nets, double bed size $1.69

$1.60 Mosquito Nets, double bed size $1.19

$1.25 Mosquito Nets, double bed size 98c

TABLE DAMASK AND TOWELS.

Our Linens always carry our guarantee; you are safe when we say they are All Linen.

64-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Damask, 50c value; Clearance Sale Price, per yd 39c

66-inch Bleached Mercerized Satin finished Table Damask, 65c. value; Clearance Sale Price .50c

72-inch Full Bleached All Linen Table Damask, $1.00 seller; Clearance Sale Price, only, per yd 85c

72-inch Satin Finished All Linen Damask, $1.25 is the regular price; Clearance Sale Price, only per yd 98c

All Linen Table Napkins, $1.50 value; Clearance Sale Price, only $1.20

Large size Tabi Napkins, $2.00 value; Clearance Sale Price $1.65

$3.50 Satin Damask Napkins; Clearance Sale Price, per doz. only $2.75

15c Linen Finish Huck Towels; Clearance Sale Price, each .9c

25c Linen Huck Towels; excellent quality; Clearance Sale Price, only, each 19c

Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels; full size; Clearance Sale Price 22c

35c Figured Huck Towels; Clearance Sale Price 28c

Full Bleached Turkish Bath Towels; large size; Clearance Sale Price, only 10c

Large Bleached Turkish Bath Towel; excellent value; Clearance Sale Price 15c

Extra large, heavy weight Bleached Turkish Towel; Clearance Sale Price 25c

White Spreads, extra makes; overcrowded stock; prices must move them.

$1.00 full size White Bed Spreads, Clearance Sale only 89c

$1.75 White, full size, Bed Spread, Clearance Sale Price $1.25

$2.50 excellent Bed Spread; Clearance Sale Price, only $1.89

25c quality Oriental Laces in Cream and White, 3 to 5 inches wide; Clearance Sale Price, per yd 19c

25 pieces Cream and White Oriental Laces, 4 inches wide; our 20c quality; Clearance Sale Price, yd 10c

42-inch All-Over Net Laces for Yokes and Waists; our regular $1.00 quality; Clearance Sale Price, yd 75c

Ladies' White House Aprons; extra large, with 4 inches wide strings; our 35c quality; Clearance Sale Price, each 21c

MESSALINE AND SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS.

$1.25 Sateen Underskirts, with pleated flouncing, full range of colors; Clearance Sale Price, each 98c

$1.50 Brocaded Silk Underskirts, extra good value; Clearance Sale Price, each $1.00

Seersucker Underskirts, extra special; Clearance Sale Price, each, only 44c

$3.50 Colored Silk Messaline Underskirts; Clearance Sale Price only $2.98

$2.50 Colored Messaline Underskirts; extra good quality; Clearance Sale Price, each $1.98

One hundred extra good values, Ladies' $1.00 Umbrellas; Clearance Sale Price, each 85c

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

RABIES AND DOG-DAYS

(From the Journal of the American Medical Association.)

The coming of the "dog days," especially if the season happens to bring with it one or more prolonged heated periods, attracts the attention of the public generally much more to the danger from rabies than do definite reports of the spread of the disease at other seasons of the year, which ought to arouse solicitude. Boards of aldermen, city councils and town officials of other kinds wake up from the most absolute lethargy with regard to the disease at this time, and ,especially in the smaller towns and country places, pass ordinances and revive regulations requiring dogs to be muzzled while on the streets. This is all the more amusing because the term "dog days" has no reference to dogs, but is borrowed from the Romans, who called Sirius, the brightest of the fixed stars, the dog-star. At one time during the Roman epoch the rising of this star coincided with the rising of the sun in the latter part of July. The twenty days preceding and the twenty days following this conjunction were for the Romans dies canis—the days of the dog—or the dog-star. Rome had its fiercest heats usually during this period; therefore, the time was dreaded and came to have the reputation of an unhealthy season, though not with any special reference to the dogs of Rome. In our day the popular meaning of the "dog days" is that dogs are especially likely to go made at this time. The consequence is that, while the animals are made uncomfortable by nose muzzling, their discomfort is greatly added to by the foolish dread which keeps people from giving them water or caring for them properly. Rabies may occur at any season of the year; the actual statistics show greater frequency of the disease during the winter than during the summer months. It is most common in the early spring, and March and April would be a much better time to select for "dog days" in the popular sense than the weeks of July and August that have by misapprehension come to be looked on as the special period of danger.

The recent Seattle epidemic shows how much of real danger there is from this disease when it gains a foothold because of neglect of proper precautions. Surgeon Lloyd of the Public Health Service, recently reported that up to the beginning of June there had been 361 cases of canine rabies in the city of Seattle since the outbreak of the disease began in September, 1913. Up to this the disease had not been observed in Seattle.

This is what may occur practically anywhere in this country if the infrequency of the disease begets over confidence and neglect. Although we disapprove the infliction of unnecessary suffering on animals, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, the popular dread of dogs during the misunderstood dog days affords to physicians an educational opportunity too good to be lost. This is the time when they may profitably emphasize the need for special precautions with regard to the spread of rabies. The problem of the control of rabies is mainly the care of stray animals and of those that have no proper owner, but live more or less on the bounty of the community. Careful registration of animals and the destruction of those for which no one would assume responsibility to the extent of paying a yearly license would greatly limit the disease. The problem is simpler in England, but the success in practically obliterating the disease for the last twenty years in that country shows what can be accomplished. We need intelligent, persistent scientific interest to prevent the spread of the disease and not the annual attack of hysteria that inflicts cruelty without accomplishing any good purpose.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 1699-J -:- P. O. Box 1002.

REACHING THE SPOT

It Has Been Done, So Scores of Wilmington Citizens Say.

To get rid of an aching back,
The sharp twinges,
The tired-out feelings,
You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In many cases 'tis the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Wilmington citizens testify.

Mrs. M. E. Bordeaux, 510 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered from dull pains in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about to do my housework. Kidney weakness caused me great annoyance and I knew that a kidney medicine was needed. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I at once got a supply at Bellamy's Drug Store, and they restored me to good health. Another of my family has also taken Doan's Kidney Pills with benefit. I willingly confirm my former endorsement of this remedy."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bordeaux had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT AMERICAN MERCHANTS SAY OF MISSIONS IN CHINA

Twenty-five Leading Merchants of Pacific Coast Think Missionaries Have Pioneered the Way for Commerce—China's Hope is in Christian Education—Skin Grafting in China—China's First Woman Evangelist Now in America.

(By Ida Clyde Clarke.)

The San Francisco Associated Chamber of Commerce sent a representative party of merchants to China in the endeavor to promote a better feeling of friendship between China and America, and also to increase and develop our commercial relations.

Seeing that the Chinese missionaries were the pioneers of commerce in China, the commissioners were unanimously drawn into the consideration of this subject, which at the start was considered entirely outside their province.

At first they were divided in their opinions—about one-third in favor, one-third against, and one-third undecided.

But at the last meeting held in Hong Kong the question was put squarely to the 25 commissioners, and a unanimous vote recorded in favor of missions.

In the opinion of the commission, if the missionaries had not pioneered the way the commerce of China would be very small indeed, and it certainly would not be safe for foreigners to go into the interior.

This was the candid opinion of 25 of the leading merchants of the Pacific coast, selected from Spokane to San Diego.

An Eye to Business.

"Old customs die hard in Africa," writes a missionary teacher in our Methodist school at Quessua, Angola. "A man came to us last year and brought two of his daughters. This spring he brought two more. He seemed very happy to place them in our care, and I was touched by his fatherly interest in just girls. So I asked him his motive in bringing them to us. He told me quite frankly that his brother's daughter had been a student in our school and that when she went home she could read books, write letters, and sew, and that the man who married her gave her father $24 more than the usual gift for a wife. 'Now,' he concluded, 'if you will whip my daughters and teach them everything until they grow up, I will be worth more than my brother.' So, as it appeared, he had at least a business interest in our school."

Skin-Grafting in China.

J. H. Korns, M. D., superintendent Taianfu Methodist hospital, writes:

An eight-year-old boy, living in this city, had been severely burned on his right leg, the lesion extending over a large surface. After resorting to all known Chinese methods for six months with but little relief to the child, the father brought him to our mission hospital.

Having been allowed to lie with his knee bent, it was first necessary for us to straighten the leg. This was done under anesthesia. Then I proposed a skin-graft. But there was no one available who was willing to sacrifice any skin for the purpose.

Appealing to a beggar who had come to the dispensary for a minor trouble, I told him that if he would let me use his skin, the hospital would furnish him with lodging and food and cure him, while at the same time he would be helping a suffering child and making himself a useful member of society.

But Mr. Beggar had no use for those arguments. Were his own disease cured, he would have no good excuse for begging, and as for making himself useful to others—the thought had never entered his head.

Finally, because of his great love for his boy, the father consented to my taking some of his skin, and the graft was made at once.

As a result, the boy will have a straight, useful leg, and will probably enter our boys' school and become a Christian. Without proper treatment, he must have been a sufferer and cripple for life.

"Wait and See."

The Mohammedan contractor, an intelligent Hindu, who built the church and mission house for Missionary W. P. Byers at Asansol, Bengal, about 25 years ago, said to him at the time, "Sahib (sir), you will never win anyone to Christ in this place. We all have our own religions."

Mr. Byers quietly told him to wait and see. Several years later the contractor came along at the hour of service and was greatly astonished when he saw the church filled with people. "Who are these?" he asked. "Christians," replied Mr. Byers.

"Is it possible? It is really wonderful! I didn't think you could make any converts in this region."

China's Hope.

China will be led by trained men. The hope of the republic is in Christian education, for Christian education has for its object the development of Christian character.—Dr. Frank D. Gamewell.

Chinese Woman Evangelist.

Miss Dora Yu, perhaps the most successful evangelist in China, is now in the United States. She is a protege of Mrs. J. P. Campbell, of the Korea mission. Miss Yu is invited by any and all denominations in China to hold meetings in their missions. She is perhaps the first woman in China who conducted a revival service for a congregation of both men and women.

Miss Yu is expecting to visit Philadelphia, Kansas City and cities in Ohio, Florida and other States. She is a typical Chinese lady, and by her beautiful and effective life shows what Christianity can do for Chinese womanhood.

All-Inclusive Education.

"Men and animals live on good terms in India," writes Rev. E. Stanley Jones to the board of foreign missions. Each native pastor has a school in his own village, which he teaches in the morning, his afternoons being devoted to evangelistic work. Lessons are usually heard under a tree in the pastor's yard. Dogs, chickens, goats, and even cows circulate among the students unnoticed and unhindered. The crow picks flies from the backs and ticks from the ears of the cows, who are very grateful for services rendered, and gladly give a free ride at any time as they stroll across the meadows.

Great Gifts for Educational Work.

American Presbyterians have of late been making vigorous efforts to meet the situation existing in the new China. Special emphasis has been laid upon the need for greatly enlarged and improved equipment for educational work. Nearly $1,000,000 have been given or pledged for enterprises for which the Presbyterian board is solely responsible.

Besides this, a few people have provided a fund of no less than $750,000 to be used for the erection of new buildings for Nanking Union University and Shangtung Christian University. The former is probably the chief rival of St. John's university, Shanghai, and Boone University, Wuchang, for the educational leadership of Central China. It is a joint effort of three or four American communions, including Presbyterians and Methodists. It is maintained by American Presbyterians, English churchmen affiliated with the S. P. G., and English Baptists. A Chicago architect has gone to China to make a first-hand study of the architectural and construction phases of this notable undertaking.

THE RAMBLER.

Out in the country the other day The Rambler met a bright little fellow—by the way he is a grand nephew of the late Governor Aycock. This little fellow has been saving his money, money earned doing little jobs about the place, and expects to purchase a bicycle. His father, knowing the anxiety of the boy and his longing for the bicycle, took him to town one day and to the local bank. At the bank the father said to the boy, introducing him to the banker, "this gentleman will give you money enough to buy your wheel." The look on the face of the boy was more than astonishment, it was akin to contempt and his reply came quickly, "I do not want him to give it to me, I want to earn it." Then the father explained that the banker would loan him the money and all he had to do would be to give a note and as he saved his money he could pay it on the note and at the same time be enjoying the wheel. Very soberly, and thoughtfully, the boy answered, "No, papa, I do not want to borrow it—I read in the Bible the other day—'Owe no man anything' and I must not borrow."

The representative of a certain county paper was making his rounds recently. Stopping at a farm house, he chatted quite a bit with the farmer. They talked crops. Finally the newspaper man led up to business and asked the farmer to subscribe. The farmer man said many kind things about the paper and its editor, and ended by turning to his son, a lad of less than ten years and said to him, "Would you like the paper?" The boy replied in the affirmative and the subscription was taken and the money paid to the representative. Some little conversation followed and the farmer-man went out for a few minutes. The boy continued to talk and remarked innocently, "Papa thinks the paper is about as poor as it can be, he said so the other day to a neighbor." The representative left with a weakly smile. Little children are usually so honest, you see.

Up in Eastern Carolina crops are magnificent. The prospect is for a bumper crop of cotton, corn and tobacco. Things look so good that the optimistic are talking of more money than they know what to do with—but there are others. Several days ago, The Rambler stopped for a chat with a well informed farmer. After a little conversation as to the prospect, the farmer said, "Crops is sure good—too good, something is sure to happen—I am expecting some awful thing, like as not it will come this week—crops is too good, look out for trouble."

It is such a pity that we must ever borrow trouble.

In the heart of the town of Wilson one day a freight car managed to get off the track. It twisted across in such a way as to block all traffic. Several hours elapsed before the wrecker came from Rocky Mount. In the meantime several hundred people gathered about, some afoot and others in their automobiles, watching the big lifting crane as it picked up the heavily loaded car and swinging around set it on the rails. One of the "boss men" looking about him at the big audience, remarked, "Where in the world did all these people come from—Wilson?" The inevitable small boy was present. He replied, "No, Mister, not all of them are from Wilson, some of them, you folks, came from Rocky Mount, but you was sure a long time coming." More than a smile followed the witty reply.

Here in Wilson a little army of colored boys with bicycles, serve as the "hurry-up" delivery boys for grocery stores and other establishments. One day, one of those little fellows, with his basket loaded had on the top a chicken. Rushing along the street the bicyclist had lost the delivery ticket and did not know where to take the chicken. Consequently he stopped at the corner and a passer-by heard him talking and listened. He was talking to the chicken—"Wha' yo' gwine?" No answer. "Di' yo' hear me, whar yo' gwine, how kin I tell whar to tak' yo', if yo' don' tell me."

One of the most attractive brick buildings erected in Wilson is nearing completion. It occupies a valuable lot, right in the business district and will be a model moving picture theatre, with inclined floor and a balcony. One of our good country friends stood watching the workmen the other day and asked The Rambler something of the building. "And what firm is to occupy it," said our friend. When he was told that it was to be a moving picture house, he seemed very much surprised and said, "You people certainly have more money than you can use, spending such a lot of money for a building just for shows." Then after a moment of contemplation concluded with this remark—"You better be building more tobacco warehouses—they'll pay better." But he was mistaken—moving picture theatres are paying propositions these days.

Shortly after the recent chautauqua week, The Rambler heard much favorable comment on the several lecturers. They were good. Frank Dixon was appealing in his portrayal of the ideal. Dr. Conwell was inspiring when he made it so clear that every man could be a winner and right here at home. Judge Lindsey touched mind and heart as he plead for the boy. Commenting on one of the speakers, a well informed man and one who should have known better, remarked:

"It is such a pity that we cannot have those men to speak to us every day."

If those men spoke every day to the same audience—how long would the holding influence continue

Somewhere The Rambler read something like this. It is impossible to give the exact quotation and equally as impossible to give the authority—the clipping has been misplaced. But here is the gist of it. The writer was speaking of the wonderful audience that gathered in New York City during a political campaign to listen to the leading speakers of both parties. In the article comparisons were made between those monster meetings and the religious services. One of the critics was made to remark that the trouble was that the crowds always followed the real speaker and suggested that the trouble was with preachers. Then came the rejoinder and there is a big truth in it.

In almost any community where there is a public occasion that calls together on the platform, on an equal footing, the preacher, the lawyer and the campaign orator, the preacher will show himself far and away the best speaker of the occasion. We have no way of knowing how the "big spellbinders" would come out of the test if they were compelled to deliver an address to the same audience 104 times a year. It is very likely that the style of their oratory would be naturally altered at the end of the twelve month. The undiscriminating listener who hears an eloquent lecture, a thrilling political address or a stirring speech from a visitor, is very likely to lament the lack of equal eloquence in his own community. In fact, is it often more a difference in oratorical gifts.

Only the platform speaker can understand the stimulus that comes from the very fact that he is facing a strange audience—one that has not heard him often and is waiting to hear him—and usually with pre-conceived notions of his ability. Already decided that the platform speaker is worth while, the audience is thoroughly in sympathy with him before he begins. On the other hand, the interest of curiosity is lacking in the audience who is in the habit of hearing the speaker every little while.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN SOUTH

Industrial and Other Developmental Undertakings Reported in Manufacturers' Record During Past Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Md., July 30.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

National Spring Wheel Company, of St. Joseph, Mo., incorporated and contemplates building plant to manufacture metal spring wheels for use on motor cars; reported cost of building and site $100,000.

Houston Dock & Development Company, Houston, Texas, was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to build docks, etc.

Big Emory Coal Company, Knoxville, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000.

Jamack Cotton Mills, Salisbury, N. C., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture cotton goods, etc.

Inez Manufacturing Company, Sand Springs, Oklahoma, was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $2,500,000 to build mill for cotton cloth and linen production; plans to build glass and steel structures, two one-story, 450x140 feet; four-story, 500 by 130 feet; three-story, 600x200 feet, and one one-story, 300x150 feet.

W. R. Johnson Corporation, Montgomery, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $400,000 to develop coal mines at Crescent.

Circle Ore Company, Glen Wilton, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to develop iron ore deposits, etc.

C. L. Robinson Ice & Cold Storage Corporation, Winchester, Va., will erect addition to cold storage plant at Charleston, W. Va., 100x120 feet; five stories; fireproof, cost about $50,000.

Co-operative Canning & Storage Company, Leslie, Ark., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 and will build fruit and vegetable evaporator, vinegar, grape juice and cold storage plant.

Keystone Drainage District, comprising parts of Mississippi, Craighead and Poinsett counties, Arkansas, plans to reclaim 400 square miles and handle waters from Little River Drainage District.

El Oro Mining Company, Hemp, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $300,000 to develop gold deposits.

Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Company, Owensboro, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 to manufacture ditchers and graders.

Universal Cement Products Company, High Point, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $125,000 to manufacture cement products.

Detroit Ice, Light & Power Company, Detroit, Fla., organized with capital stock of $25,000 and will build electric light, power and ice plant.

Duean Mills, Greenville, S. C., increased capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,790,000.

Ben Levey Candy Company, Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture candy, etc.

Gin Gera Bottling Company of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to build bottling plant.

Granite Block & Tile Manufacturing Company, Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture tile, etc.

PLAN TO DEFEAT SMOOT.

Democrats and Progressives Unite on Opponent to Senator in Utah.

(Salt Lake, Utah, Dispatch.)

In Salt Lake county, which comprises one-third and swings the entire State of Utah, and which, with Vermont, is the only State that remained loyal to the Republican party in the last National election, the Democrats and Progressives, in separate conventions yesterday, indorsed James H. Moyle, a prominent member of the Mormon church, as the fusion candidate for the United States Senate.

Reed Smoot, also a prominent member of the Mormon church, is the present occupant of the Utah senatorial chair in Washington. It is expected that the nomination of Moyle will cause an uprising in church politics. Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, refuses to discuss the situation.

Inasmuch as Salt Lake City is in Salt Lake county and that this county comprises one-third of the State's population, it is expected that the Democrats and Progressives throughout the State will fall into line with the fusion movement.

Washington, July 31.—Attacks upon the policy of the Trade Commission bill today delayed a vote on the bill and amendments in the Senate.

Read Star Business Locals.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 9, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xi, 12-26. Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, Matt. vii, 20—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

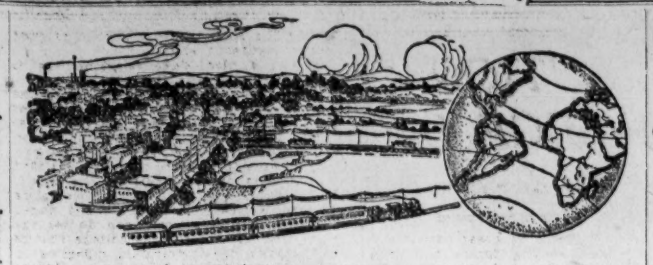
Having spent the night at Bethany, they returned on the morrow to Jerusalem. Probably they returned early in the morning, and He at least seems to have had no morning meal, for He was hungry. See His real humanity in that He hungered, thirsted, was weary, wept (John iv, 6, 7; xi, 35). See His humility in that He consented to be thus dependent upon others on this earth, which He Himself had made. Though He was rich, for our sakes He became poor that we through His poverty might be forever rich (John i, 10, 11; II Cor. viii, 9). He was no doubt literally hungry, but as there was meat of which His disciples knew not (John iv, 32), so there were a hunger and thirst of which they knew not. He hungered for fruit from Israel, who proved to be an empty vine, bringing forth fruit unto himself; a bad vine, bearing only wild grapes (Hos. x).

This lesson is recorded in Matthew and Luke, as well as in Mark, or at least part of it. Matthew says that He saw a fig tree in the way, and Mark says that He saw it afar off. Both phrases are suggestive of the facts that, while Israel professed to be in the way, she was really afar off. Having leaves was a profession of fruit bearing; His finding nothing but leaves was disappointing barrenness. The parable of the fig tree in Luke xiii, 6-9, shows His patience with His fig tree. His saying in Matt. vii, 16, teaches that it requires a real fig tree to bear figs. The first reference to fig leaves in the Bible shows man's vain effort to substitute something instead of the beautiful garments of light which he had lost (Gen. iii, 7), while the reference in Hab. iii, 17, 18, shows that, though all that is of nature should fail, yet we may find real cause of rejoicing in the Lord Himself. Young translates "forever" (verse 14) to "the age," and we know that, while Israel as a nation has borne no fruit since she rejected Christ, the time is coming when "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the world with fruit" (Isa. xxvii, 6). He came to Jerusalem and went into the temple and began to cleanse it, as He had done at the beginning of His ministry (John ii, 13-17).

Jerusalem was the national center, and the temple was the spiritual center, as the heart is the vital center of our being, and true cleansing must be from the center outward. Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. He says: "I, the Lord, search the heart. I try the reins even to give every man according to his ways and according to the fruit of his doings" (I Sam. xvi, 7; Jer. xvii, 10). See a beautiful and appropriate prayer in Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24. In the cleansing in II John He accused them of making His Father's house a house of merchandise, while here He says that instead of its being a house of prayer they had made it a den of thieves (verse 17). The reference is to Isa. lvi, 7, "Mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people," and to Jer. vii, 11, "Is this house which is called by my name become a den of robbers in your eyes?" The question is asked in Mal. iii, 8, "Will a man rob God?" And it is also answered. Instead of recognizing all things as given us by God to hold for Him and use as His stewards many are more apt to say: "Our lips (and all things) are our own. Who is lord over us?" (Ps. xii, 4.) The only right attitude is that of David when he said, "All things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee" (I Chron. xxix, 14).

The temple was originally built for the Lord that He might dwell there in the midst of His people Israel and that all people of the earth might know Him and fear and serve Him (I Kings viii, 43-60), but now that the Lord had come to His own temple He was crowded out by business and self seeking. It is even so still in the churches, which are supposed to be for His worship, but from which He is excluded by many things and by worldly ways and in which there is often no room for Him. He is often, as in Rev. iii, 20, inquiring if any person will open his heart's door to Him, hardly expecting that a church will welcome Him.

The chief priests and scribes were increasingly determined to destroy Him because His teaching was so opposed to theirs. He taught daily in the temple and at night went out to the Mount of Olives, for there seemed to be no more of a home welcome for Him anywhere than there was in the temple (Luke xxi, 37; John vii, 53; viii, 1). It was and still is the same old story, "No room for Him" (Luke ii, 7). His thoughts and ways are so far above ours that in our low and unworthy way of looking at things we cannot seem to welcome Him as we should. In the morning as they returned to the city the disciples marveled to see the fig tree withered away. Then came His great word about a mountain being removed if we only had faith (verse 23; Matt. xxi, 21). Compare Matt. xvii, 20. Notice His "Have faith in God" and the "Have faith and doubt not" of Matthew and His "Whatsoever he saith" and "What things soever ye desire" of lesson verses 23, 24.



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"I've been benefited by Optona and intend to follow the treatment."

"Have been using Optona for about three months and it has greatly improved my sight."

"My eyes have been sore for several years; were red and inflamed. Used everything recommended and gained no relief. I had my eyes examined and wore glasses for six months. I read of Optona and thought I would give it a trial. Am glad to be able to state I got satisfactory relief, and have not worn my glasses since. I feel my eyes do not require them."

Many others have made similar reports. If your eyes bother you, have the above prescription filled; it may do wonders for you. Do not become a victim of neglect. You perhaps value your eyes more than any other organ, therefore it's your duty to protect them. This free prescription has given relief to thousands.

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Arthur Leslie

An Excellent Rex

A SCENE FROM "CIRCLE 17".

Rebellion against oppression sometimes resolves itself into the worst kind of oppression. Since certain daily journals took upon themselves a jaundiced complexion, tales of the Italian Black Hand have threaded their way through our literature. Sometimes we have believed these stories, and sometimes we have not. Nevertheless, the man who knows real conditions will tell you that the power of secret societies is wide and far-reaching.

A new Rex two-reel drama, entitled "Circle 17", draws a vivid picture of a famous Italian secret organization—tells a gripping human-interest story of love, adventure, and intrigue. It was staged and directed by Otis Turner, who is a peer in the production of sensational, unusual dramas, and has put his best effort into this piece.

The piece comes from the pen of Phil Walsh, and is portrayed by that charming emotional actress, Anna Little, who is supported by an able cast.

It is amusing, instructive, and interspersed with plenty of thrills.

Value Received--Kerrigan

A SCENE FROM "VALUE RECEIVED"

It is always a delight to see J. Warren Kerrigan. He is one of those actors whose acting tends to make pictures worth while and assure us that the moving picture has come to stay.

In "Value Received" which was recently released by the Victor Company, Kerrigan takes the part of a young ranchman, who, although rough, shows real gentleness of heart in his tenderness towards his mother.

One night Carruthers and his mother start for town to see a show. Frances de Vere (Vera Sisson) is leading lady in the play, and her husband (George Periolat) is the coarse brute of a manager, who forces her to go on that night, though she is ill.

The show is so bad that the cowboys determine to break up the performance. Armed with vegetables, they bombard the actors. Frances faints and Jack protects her. Seeing she is ill, he and his mother decide to take her home. When the manager objects, Jack, not knowing the man is her husband, knocks him down.

De Vere remains in town and makes ardent love to Delores Vasques, a little Mexican girl. De Vere promises to marry her, but finally tells her he is married. She tells her father, an old Mexican with traditions, and he promises revenge.

Meanwhile Frances has recovered her health. She hesitates to tell them she is married to De Vere. Jack loves her and tries to tell, but she draws away, terrified at the new feeling in her heart for him.

Next morning De Vere decides to take his wife away. Frances has gone, leaving a note for Jack, telling him that she is married. The boy is stricken with despair, and De Vere leaves, laughing cruelly. Outside De Vere meets his fate from the old Mexican.

Jack realizes that Frances must be stopped. Madly he rides after the train, which has already started. Without a thought of the danger, she runs to the platform and gives herself to his arms.

FLASHES on the SCREEN

By H. H. VAN LOAN

Bessie Wynn, the famous comedienne who at present is touring the United States in vaudeville, thinks the Hollywood studios of the Universal constitute the biggest and most up-to-date toy shop in the world. She visited the studio recently, and met many old friends of her "Babes in Toyland" company.

She posed for the motion camera for the first time in her career, and was very much interested in her appearance upon the screen.

A perfectly devilish person in Denver sent the following to Margarita Fischer:

"Oh! Margarita! I could eat 'er, did you ever meeter girl that's sweet-'er, thus I greet 'er, Margarita.
'er, thus Igreet 'er, Margarit.
(Signed by Peter.)"

Miss Fischer requests that its author be shot at sunrise every day for a month. And she added: "Please see that he's there to be shot."

Thursday, Aug. 13, 1914, the Domino Company will release a two-reel drama, "The Romance of the Sawdust Ring." This is the first wild animal picture ever released on the Mutual programme.

J. Warren Kerrigan will shortly be seen in the role of a prosecuting attorney. The story is entitled "Weights and Measures," and it tells of a woman of the world who cultivates the acquaintance of the young attorney that she may ruin his political career. Instead of ruining him, she learns to love him, and through her self-sacrificing love, the attorney's enemies are confounded in their intrigues. Vera Sisson and George Periolat play principal parts in the production. Jacques Jaccard is the director.

The latest Christie (Nestor) comedy is entitled "A Troublesome Wink," A most dignified and respectable housewife is afflicted with a nervous disease of the eyes, which causes her to wink at the most inopportune moments. The principal parts in this comedy are played by Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Victoria Forde.

Harry Solter is directing Miss Florence Lawrence in a new play that is said to have a plot far away from the conventional. It is not only a mystery, but is a mysterious mystery. In two reels, the action keeps one guessing every moment; it is rife with surprises and ends up in a whirl of action and excitement. Matt Moore is playing opposite Miss Lawrence.

The fact of a man ceasing to belong to his own personality is the basis of the most recent Curtis (Joker) comedy. In a last attempt to cure Schultz of the drinking habit, Mrs. Schultz invites her brother, who is an actor, to visit them. He makes himself up as Schultz and then removes the hall mirror from its frame. When Schultz comes home tipsy he is astonished to see his image in the glass cut capers. He stands horror-stricken. The principals in this comedy are Max Asher, Bob Vernon and Louise Fazenda.

Mary Fuller, the supreme screen star, will enact the lead in "The Heart of the Night Wind," and this will be her first picture with the Universal Film Company. Accompanied by her director, Walter Edwin, together with Charles Ogle, Ed Mortimer and an enlarged company, Miss Fuller left New York July 17th, for Shohola, Pike county, Pa., where, amid some of the most beautiful settings in America, this play and several others, including "Hearts o' the Hills," by Hal Reid, will be produced.

Robert Leonard, actor and director of Rex dramas, is just completing another of his far-famed "Boob" comedies. It is entitled "The Boob's Benesis." Ella Hall plays the principal female role.

Otis Turner is producing a two-reel picture, entitled "Kid Reagan's Hands," in which Herbert Rawlinson plays the name part, a young prize fighter, who has an excellent heart and a desire for revenge upon a villain, but is deterred until after the big fight because "he must take care of his hands." Anna Little plays a young widow with a charming little son, whose desire for a hobby-horse brings his mother and the fighter together.

Patrons of the Universal programme will be pleased to learn that Director Henry McRae, under whose guiding hand the greater number of the spectacular 101 Bison dramas has been created, has produced a new Western Indian drama. His newest work is entitled, "Daughter of the Plain."

MIGNON ANDERSON
Thanhouser-Mutual Movies

Who was engaged to marry Irving Cummings, and who broke off the engagement on the morning of the evening they were to wed.

Our Mutual Girl Escapes by Rope Ladder From Tower

MARGARET PULLING IN THE CORD.

Our Mutual Girl is perturbed when her maid, Lewis, drops her favorite hand mirror and breaks it, while the maid is overwhelmed with grief. She says that seven years of bad luck are sure to follow the accident unless a charm can be had to avert the evil. She suggests a visit to Mme. Dolores, a famous fortune teller.

To gratify her curiosity Margaret decides to visit the seeress, and in company with Madge Travers she goes to a room high up in the Metropolitan building tower, where she has her hand read, and the cards are also consulted by Mme. Dolores. Margaret is told that the breaking of the mirror was none of her doings and that she can disregard that incident.

Mme. Dolores, however, tells Margaret that another danger threatens her and advises her to go to a city by the sea, where she will find a person wearing a red rose and living in a cottage. That person, she is informed, will tell her what the danger is and suggest a way to escape it.

Margaret, Madge Travers and Dunbar, "The Man of Mystery," decide to visit the seaside resorts on the New Jersey coast in search of the person with the red rose. Accompanied by Mrs. Knickerbocker, they go down the bay to the Highlands of Navesink.

Margaret sets out on an exploring tour by herself and climbs to the top of a tower from which observers keep a watch for incoming steamships. She stays too long, and the door leading to the tower is locked. Dunbar finds her, but can't find the watchman who has the key to the tower, so he improvises a bow and shoots an arrow attached to a string by means of which Margaret draws up a rope ladder, down which she descends in safety.

BIJOU

Wilmington's Popular Amusement Center

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF AUGUST 3

Monday	Five Reels	Thursday	Five Reels
Tuesday	Five Reels	Friday	Five Reels
Wednesday	Four Reels	Saturday	Four Reels

MONDAY
(Five Reels)
"A MEXICAN SPY IN AMERICA"
Mammoth Two-Reel Bison Military Drama.
"WAS SHE RIGHT IN FORGIVING HIM?"
Powerful Two-Reel Thanhouser Drama, Featuring Maude Fealy.
ANIMATED WEEKLY, NO. 123.
Many Big Events Pictured Here for Bijou Patrons.

TUESDAY
(Five Reels)
Mary Pickford in
"IN THE SULTAN'S GARDEN."
The First Universal Release Featuring Mary Pickford.
"THE AMBASSADOR'S ENVOY."
A Thrilling Two-Reel Domino—One of the Biggest Numbers.
"HER GRAVE MISTAKE."
A Rousing Nestor Drama
"OUT OF THE DARKNESS."
Big Rex Drama in Full Reel.

SPECIAL

WEDNESDAY
(Four Reels)
"LUCILLE LOVE, THE GIRL OF MYSTERY."
Conclusion of This Tremendous Serial—See the Finish.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL."
Twentieth Installment of This Popular Serial.
"GETTING VIVIAN MARRIED."
Big Comedy Featuring Vivian Prescott.

THURSDAY
(Five Reels)
"THE PERILS OF PAULINE."
Ninth Episode in This Great Serial—Two Reels.
"VALUE RECEIVED."
Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Farren Kerrigan—See Next Column.
"SOPHIE, OF THE FILMS."
Second Installment of the Adventures of Sophie.

FRIDAY
(Five Reels)
"SHORTY'S TRIP TO MEXICO."
Two-Reel Broncho War Drama of the Mexican Border—Shorty is Featured.
"LOVE AND LUNCH."
Mammoth Two-Reel Sterling Comedy.
"AT THE FOOT OF THE STAIRS."
Rex Drama Featuring Robert Leonard.

SATURDAY
(Four Reels)
"THE GREAT UNIVERSAL MYSTERY"
Most Elaborate Photoplay Ever Filmed, With a Cast of Actors Who Draw an Aggregate of $8,424,000 Yearly Salary, Featuring Every Universal Star on the Stage.
"IN THE SUN'S RAYS."
Two-Part Nestor Drama.
"HER FRIEND, THE BANDIT."
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

Clip This Out So You Wont Miss Any Of These Big Ones

Stimulating
PEPSI-COLA
Get Yours
At Founts or Carbonated In Bottles
5¢

Carolina College, Maxton, North Carolina

Offers the very best in Building, Equipment, Curriculum and Teaching Force. Cost of Plant, about $150,000.00. Most modern and satisfactory system of steam heat in every part of buildings.

Electric lights, Hot and Cold Water Baths, Sanitary Drinking Fountains in every part of buildings. Fire lines and fire hose on every floor. Ample gymnasium and laboratory equipment recently installed. Furniture new, modern and the very best. Campus of 20 acres containing park of native oak and other forest trees. Tennis courts and basket ball.

Diploma given for completion of four years' course in literary department. Two years' course in sub-collegiate department.

Splendid courses in Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art, Domestic Science, Domestic Art and Business department.

Table board, $100 for the year. Room rent, $20 to $25 for the year. Tuition in literary department, including Latin, French and German, $50 for the year.

Our rapidly growing patronage is guarantee that parents are finding what they desire

1914 Session opens Sept. 9.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF

Glimpses of the World at Large, Little News Stories of the Carolinas, and a Resume of Local Doings, Prepared for the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader.

Of General Interest

The Cape Cod canal has been formally opened to commerce.

Austria-Hungary formally declared war on Servia Tuesday.

The Senate took its first vote on the Interstate Trade Commission bill Monday.

A fleet of steamers has been chartered to take full cargoes of wheat to Europe.

Drafts on the country's gold supply for export to Europe have reached huge proportions.

A truce in Santo Domingo having expired, violent renewal of hostilities has been anticipated.

A strike by 18,000 coal miners in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company is threatened.

A thousand rifles for the use of Nationalist volunteers were landed on the Irish coast Tuesday.

A State pension of $26 a month was granted a New Jersey widow who is the mother of 12 children.

U. S. Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Suit has been brought for the appointment of a receiver for the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg.

Hans Schmidt, under death sentence for the murder of Anna Aumuller at New York, has applied for a new trial.

Reports to Secretary McAdoo forecast a business revival in the West and South following the marketing of crops.

Objection in the House cut from the general deficiency bill the provision for settling claims of former Confederates.

Mrs. Trixie Goettler, known on the stage as Trixie Friganza, has brought suit in Chicago for divorce from her husband.

The Senate foreign relations committee has declared its willingness to hear Col. Roosevelt on the proposed Colombian treaty.

President Wilson discussed business conditions Wednesday with a delegation from the National Association of Wholesalers.

The trial at Napies of Porter Charlton, the American charged with murdering his wife on their honeymoon in Italy, has been postponed.

Utah Progressives have combined with the Democrats of that State to prevent the re-election of United States Senator Reed Smoot.

Paul M. Warburg, nominee for the Federal Reserve Board, has declared his willingness to appear before the Senate banking committee.

President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway, appearing before a Senate sub-committee Monday, replied to attacks upon that road.

Secretary Bryan Tuesday appealed to the Senate foreign relations committee for early action on the 20 peace treaties sent to the Senate ten days ago.

The government lighthouse tender Iris, with Secretary Redfield and a congressional committee aboard, was blown ashore north of Cape Henlopen Sunday.

Carranza's reported refusal to pledge complete amnesty in advance of the transfer of power to him caused considerable anxiety at Washington the first of the week.

President Wilson has intimated to callers at the White House that he will go upon the stump this fall in defense of the policies and achievements of his administration.

Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, of France, was acquitted Tuesday of the murder on March 16, last, of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Paris Figaro.

Returns from the Democratic primary in Texas Monday show the nomination of James E. Ferguson, anti-prohibition candidate, for governor, by 30,000 majority. Submission of Statewide prohibition was defeated by 15,000.

With war between Austria and Servia on the point of breaking out, Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, led a movement to settle the difficulty between the two countries by mediation, but without avail, Austria refusing mediation.

Heavy buying caused a rally of prices on the New York Stock Exchange Wednesday, following the marked depression of Tuesday. But an avalanche of securities were dumped on the market Thursday, driving prices downward again. The European war was the cause.

Wild scenes in the Chicago wheat pit followed announcement of Austria's declaration of war against Servia. Wheat advanced nearly 10 cents a bushel. Fortunes were made and lost within a few minutes. One man was known to have made $25,000 clear in five minutes.

Four persons were killed and more than 60 wounded, some fatally, when a battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, which had been ordered to seize rifles smuggled for the Nationalist volunteers, fired on a Dublin crowd on being pelted with bottles and other missiles last Sunday.

OLEO PLANT SEIZED.

Under Orders of Commissioner Osborne—Fraud Charged.

Washington, July 31.—Under orders of Commissioner Osborne, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Federal inspectors have seized the oleomargarine plant of the Capital City Dairy Company, at Columbus, Ohio. Frauds on the government in coloring of the product are charged. Commissioner Osborne said today it had not been determined to how much they amount.

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

Secretary McAdoo has recommended to the President the appointment of George A. Wheeler, Higgins, N. C., as assistant surgeon in the public health service.

Early Sunday night Joseph Dunn, a white man, living at Snow Hill, committed suicide in a resort at Wilson kept by Cora Judy, a white woman of bad reputation.

Greensboro, Charlotte and Wilmington will share in the loan of $34,000,000 which the Treasury Department announced Sunday night would be available for the movement of crops.

The engagement which Representative Pou had secured with the President to allow a delegation Monday to endorse Judge Clark for the Federal Supreme court was cancelled at the last minute.

The Normal College summer school at Greensboro closed Tuesday after a session of eight weeks. There was a total attendance of 450 women teachers against an attendance in the summer of 1913 of 318. The last two weeks had been used for the institute work.

An attempt to break out of the Brunswick county jail Saturday night was blocked before the prisoners had proceeded very far in their efforts, the alarm being given by one of the prisoners from an adjoining cell room, who had come into the room while the work of the attempted escape was going on.

The deepening of "The Thoroughfare," a narrow and treacherous inlet connecting Core Sound with the waters to the north, will give a shorter route to small craft from Carteret county points to Pamlico Sound. The board of army engineers has favorably reported a proposal to expend $5,200 on the dredging.

H. L. Powers, of Marietta, Robeson county, was arrested Tuesday charged with violating the White Slave law. Powers has a wife and children. The woman in the case, who had been at Lumberton for a day or two, is said to be from Darlington, S. C. She is said to be 22 years old and good looking. Powers gave $500 bond.

The mayor and commissioners of the town of Burgaw are considering a proposition to install an electric lighting plant and waterworks system. As the funds necessary for this project would have to be raised by a bond issue, the matter will be left open for some time in order to get an expression of sentiment from the people.

"You shoot dat mule or else I'se gwinter sue you for damages," was the ultimatum that a negro employe served on a well known Newbern lumber company. Investigation proved that the darkey had a good case and preferring to lose a mean mule rather than several hundred dollars the company ordered her shot. The mule had kicked the negro.

That the anti-stock law propaganda in Pender county is a movement to disrupt the Democratic Party appeared when Mr. Thos. E. Owen, editor of the Clinton News-Dispatch, Republican, made his speech Wednesday, says a correspondent. He was billed to speak on the stock law question, but he devoted a very short part of his time to that subject, soon branching off into a tirade against the Democratic party.

Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge is on duty as governor now while Governor Craig is out of the State until August 10 filling engagements for addresses in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is "Governor Daughtridge" in the absence of Governor Craig and he says he will be in Raleigh "off and on" until Mr. Craig returns, making trips to his home at Rocky Mount as his personal and business interests may require.

J. O. McPherson, special agent of the United States Department of the Interior, has been at Raleigh examining records in the State departments relative to the status of the Croatan Indians and their right to the title of "Cherokee" conferred on them by a recent act of the Legislature. Incidentally he is to make a thorough investigation as to their educational and industrial status and report to the United States Department.

In Raleigh Tuesday night Mayor James H. Preston, of Baltimore, told a big company of Raleigh business men of Baltimore's great preparations for the centennial celebration of the writing of the National anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," September 6-13; of Baltimore's burning desire for the people of all North Carolina to attend this celebration, and of the business men of Baltimore for the closest possible trade relations with this section of the country.

State commissioners of insurance and leading insurance men in all parts of the country are already reserving hotel accommodations in Asheville, many of them through the State Department of Insurance, for the annual convention of the National Association of State Commissioners of Insurance, to be in session in "the Mountain City" September 15-18, Hon. James R. Young, North Carolina's commissioner, being president of the association.

The contemplated construction of a new railroad in Onslow county, entering that section from the western part of the State, is meeting with the general approval of the citizens there. Last Saturday the townships of Swansboro, Richlands and Jacksonville voted bond issue for the purpose of assisting in defraying the expenses of the construction of this road and other towns and districts in the county are expected to fall in line.

That the Morgan interests were behind the deal by which the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad was divided between the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line in violation of an expressed decree of the United States court and of the Sherman anti-trust act and that these railroads after destroying the competition of this railroad and having effectually bottled up Wilmington and Southport harbor now propose to establish an ocean gateway at Charleston, S. C., and ignore North Carolina entirely are some of the charges made in an extended interview by Hon. A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, to a reporter of the Greensboro Daily News, which appeared in Sunday's issue of that paper.

Fifty pupils are now entered in the North Carolina School for the Feebleminded near Kinston, which was opened several weeks ago and Superintendent McNairy has already accepted enough applicants to bring the enrollment up to the present capacity of the institution, about 120 or less, since portions of the dormitories have had to be taken over for school rooms. The work of instruction and treatment is now being systematically executed.

At an early hour Sunday morning Deputy Sheriff J. A. Kitchin shot and instantly killed James Davis, colored, in the western part of Robeson county. Davis had been terrorizing the colored people in the community during the night and when the officer went to arrest him Sunday morning the negro pulled a gun, but the officer shot first, saving his own life. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the officer shot in self-defense and was justified.

A report reaches Wilmington of forest fires which have laid waste hundreds, probably thousands, of acres of woodlands in Sampson, Cumberland and Bladen counties. The most damaging fire originated in the White Lake section and moved nortward, burning over a large area. The loss, which cannot now be estimated, was immense. At Peters Creek a dwelling was burned. Near Roseboro a blaze was started which swept over large portions of two townships.

Declaring to his wife that he could no longer stand his domestic life, Sam Roberts, a white farmer near Anderson, S. C., took his gun, went to the barn and committed suicide. He placed the butt of the gun on the ground, put the muzzle against his stomach and pushed the trigger with a piece of board. It is alleged that he became angered because his wife made him churn. He completed the job, and then, it is said, made his declaration. His wife followed him into the barn and was a witness to the suicidal act.

Secretary McAdoo is charged by enemies of the administration with offering money to move the crops when none is used. Wilmington does not agree with these critics. She has sent Mr. McAdoo the following statement: "The demand for money in this section has already been exceedingly active and from the present outlook it will continue so until the cotton crop has been marketed. Expect an unusually great demand within the next 30 days for the purpose of moving and marketing the tobacco crop."

Franklin Mills, a 15-year-old boy of Wilmington, who was recently sentenced in the Superior court of Wake county to a term of two years in the State penitentiary for robbing a jewelry and other stores in Raleigh, escaped from the State prison farm in Halifax county along with Earl Cotton, of Raleigh, serving a 30-year sentence for murder, Saturday morning, only to be recaptured at Weldon Monday morning. Cotton also was recaptured. Both prisoners were returned to the State farm, according to advices from Raleigh.

For the first time in the history of the government, the affairs of the Department of State will be directed from a North Carolina city when Secretary of State William J. Bryan reaches the mountain metropolis some time this week and establishes official headquarters for the department of which he is the official head. The Secretary has arranged for the government to establish and maintain a special leased wire from Asheville to Washington in order that he may sit on his front porch and learn without difficulty just how the Mexican and European situations are progressing.

The lifeless form of Harry Aaron, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Aaron, well known citizens of Mount Olive, was found early Monday morning in the ditch beside the railroad track, about two miles south of Dudley. A negro passing along the railroad track discovered the body of the unfortunate youth and reported his discovery to the Coast Line agent at Dudley. The agent immediately went to investigate and by searching the young man's pockets, discovered his identity, immediately communicating such information to relatives of the young man. The coroner decided he was killed by a train.

It is found that the $40,000 appropriation by the 1913 Legislature for remodeling the old Supreme Court building and adapting it to the needs of a number of the State departments has fallen considerably short of the necessities of the case and those departments to occupy the building are moving into unfinished quarters to await the next Legislature, which will be asked to make a supplementary appropriation of $5,000 or possibly $10,000, the amount not yet being known. However, several thousand dollars of the original appropriation were applied by the State treasurer to refitting the Treasury Department and installing a vault, this being with the consent of the Council of State.

TELLS OF GREAT FEAT AT ASHEVILLE LAST WEEK.

Dr. Drinker Gratified at Showing Made by Students' Military Camp.

Washington, July 31—President Henry S. Drinker, of Lehigh University, head of the Society of the National Reserve Corps, established by the student bodies of the great universities to build up a reserve in this country, was here today after a tour of the summer camps of students.

Dr. Drinker, who wound up his tour with a visit to Asheville, N. C., expressed himself as greatly gratified with the showing made in the camps.

Additional interest is lent to the efforts of the society in view of the threatened continental war in Europe, where all of the powers are calling upon their army reserves.

Dr. Drinker told of the feat accomplished by the 400 students at Asheville last Wednesday in marching 27 miles in eight hours and 50 minutes, the first part through a blinding rain. They reached camp in perfect condition. The feat, he said, would be worthy of veterans.

The Week Locally

Mr. Henry C. Bear, active head of the Schloss Theatre Circuit, and Mr. Paul M. Comes, the local manager, are busily engaged in completing plans for the complete renovation of the Academy of Music during the next few months, in preparation for the coming season, which promises to be one of the best in many years.

Many friends in Wilmington and throughout this section of the State learned with sorrow of the death of Mr. William Alfred Martin, one of Wilmington's best known and most highly esteemed citizens, which occurred suddenly, of angina pectoris, Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock at the home of his brother, Eugene S. Martin, Esq., No. 520 Dock street.

Mr. E. R. Pickard and family had a narrow escape from drowning when a fishing boat in which they were taking a ride in Bank's channel capsized near Lumina, precipitating them into the water, Sunday morning about 11 o'clock. Fortunately, Mr. H. L. Fennell and party were near them in Mr. Fennell's fast-racing motor boat and quickly rescued them.

After citing two personal experiences with rabid animals and calling attention to the condition existing in Birmingham, Ala., Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's church, in a signed communication to The Star urges that the dogs of Wilmington be muzzled for the next two months at least, or that some other measures equally effective be adopted to protect citizens against danger on account of rabid dogs.

During the rain and thunder storm Tuesday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, Frank Clinton, Jr., a 15-year-old colored boy, whose parents live at No. 1107 Market street, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while engaged with a dozen or more negroes in grading at 15th and Red Cross streets. He was driving a horse which belonged to his father and it was also killed by the same stroke of lightning.

That they would have made connections with the sewerage system had the city afforded them the opportunity was the contention of four real estate agents, charged with maintaining surface closets without license, in the Recorder's court Tuesday morning. The defendants were Messrs. H. F. Wilder, F. A. Lord, J. G. Wright & Son and L. W. Moore. The cases were dismissed with the privilege to the State of taking the matter to the higher courts, if it is desired.

That the Rev. Robert King, the well known and much beloved evangelist of Wilmington Presbytery, has decided to accept the presidency of the James Sprunt Institute, a school for girls at Kenansville, N. C., was the announcement made Tuesday night in this city by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, president of the board of trustees of that institution, after a conference with Mr. King, who was returning from a series of very successful evangelistic meetings at Chadbourn, N. C.

Governor Locke Craig will make the principal address at the Labor Day celebration at Wrightsville Beach on September 3. He was extended an invitation to make an address on this occasion by the Wilmington Trades Council and he has written Mr. L. B. Jones that he will come. An invitation to attend the celebration and make an address was also extended to Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, but he has written that on account of other engagements it will be impossible for him to attend.

Hon. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, president of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, made an urgent plea for organized Sunday school work at the morning service of Fifth Street Methodist church Sunday. That the children should have not only training of mind and body but also in things spiritual as well, was brought home by striking illustrations to the members of the congregation. His address was mainly to parents and he urged that they by example teach their children the fundamental truths of the Christian religion.

Forest fires west of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river and north of the Atlantic Coast Line tracks endangered three fertilizer factories and caused an immense volume of smoke Tuesday shortly after 12 o'clock. The plant most seriously endangered was that of the American Agricultural & Chemical Co., at Almont, and it required heroic efforts on the part of the employes to protect the plant and the dwellings in that vicinity. The other plants threatened were those of the Swift Company and of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company at Pocomoke.

For the purpose of making a uniform city and county school term of eight and one-half months, the County Board of Education, at a meeting held Monday afternoon, fixed the date for the beginning of the city school term for the last Monday in September, instead of the first Monday in October, as heretofore, in order that joint city and county commencement exercises, to be held the last week in next May, may be made the occasion of a big educational rally in celebration of the new school houses now in course of construction in the city and county, to which will be invited Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Gov. Locke Craig, Dr. Edward K. Graham, president of the University, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner, and possibly other notables.

City Council, in weekly session Wednesday, by unanimous vote, passed an ordinance granting to the Wilmington & Carolina Beach Railway Company franchises to build and operate electric car lines over a number of the business and residential streets of the city, and also adopted a resolution calling a special election to be held Tuesday, October 7th, for the purpose of submitting the franchise grant to the people for ratification or rejection. The application of the Wilmington & Fort Fisher Railway & Power Company, for franchises over several of the city's streets, went by default, a motion of Councilman W. F. Jones, to introduce an ordinance granting the franchises having failed to meet with a second. The petition of the Tidewater Power Company for franchises to maintain extensions to its existing lines and to lay new lines in other parts of the city, was amended, and, according to the provisions of the city charter, will have to go over to the next meeting for its second reading before it can be acted upon.

Marking an epoch in the history of Pythianism not only in Wilmington, but also in North Carolina, the corner stone of what will be one of the handsomest Pythian halls in the State was laid at the site of the new building, being erected on Princess street, Wednesday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, according to the beautiful ritual of the Knights of Pythias, this being the first time that the impressive ceremony was ever used in the Old North State. Grand Chancellor J. G. Baird had the chief part in the exercises, and at their conclusion made a most impressive and eloquent address.

Phoenix, N. C., July 31.—Mr. L. M. Chinnis, who was hurt in an accident on a motorcycle recently, is reported as doing well.

Drink Coca-Cola

The thirsty one's one best beverage.

Delicious and Refreshing

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

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Distinctive for graceful simplicity of design

Geo. W. Huggins

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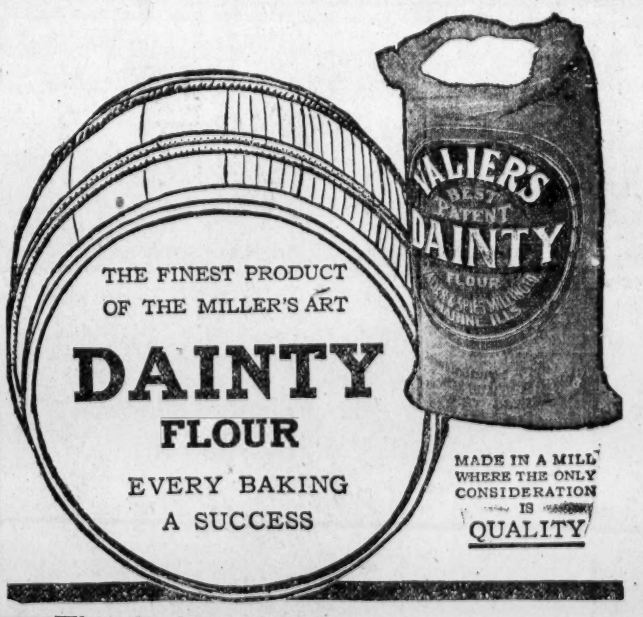

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——BRICK——

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

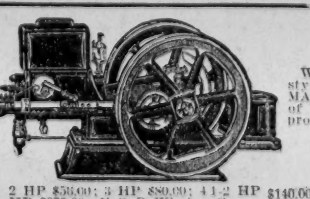
NOTICE OF SALE OF Unclaimed Freight

On Wednesday, the twelfth day of August, 1914, at twelve o'clock, noon, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at our dock at the foot of Grace street, Wilmington, N. C., for payment of freight charges, storage and costs,

225 SACKS OF RICE,

shipped by ALLIANCE RICE AND MILLING COMPANY, of Houston, Texas, to their order, notify R. H. PICKETT & COMPANY, Wilmington, N. C.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, by C. J. Becker, Agent.



WOODRUFF'S UP-TO-DATE ENGINE.

Why pay exhorbitant prices for old style engines when the WOODRUFF MACHINERY MANUFACTURING CO., of WINDER, GA., offers their new improved

Woodruff Up-to-date Gasoline and Oil Engines

At Reasonable Prices—Read for Yourself:

2 HP $55.00; 3 HP $80.00; 4 1-2 HP $140.00; 6 HP $200.00; 8 HP $275.00; 12 HP $375.00; F O B Winder, Ga.

We want you to see the engine and examine it for yourself, and compare prices and quality and save half your money and get a new improved engine. Call at our store and let us explain our special proposition. We have the Engines in stock, ready to deliver to you

FOARD HARDWARE COMPANY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AUTOIL
Is Made From
Pennsylvania Crude Oil

AUTOIL
Chemical Analysis Shows Less Than
One-Fourth of One Per Cent Carbon

WE ARE THE ONLY OIL COMPANY IN THE STATE HANDLING AUTOMOBILE LUBRICATING OIL

IN TANK CARS

Reshipping in Galvanized Iron Barrels and in 1-2-5 and 10 Gallon Cans to the Trade which Insures the Oil from Contamination with Glue and Water as is Often the Case if Handled in Wood Barrels.

WE ARE THE ONLY INDEPENDENT OIL COMPANY CHARTERED IN THE STATE WHOSE STOCK IS OWNED BY CAROLINIANS

BELOW IS A LIST OF SOME USERS OF

AUTOIL

Dr. J. B. Cranmer....Wilmington, N. C.
S. P. Cowan.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. O. Brock.....Wilmington, N. C.
Dr. Wright Hall...Wilmington, N. C.
B. C. Moore.....Wilmington, N. C.
M. L. Starkey.....Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. Fountain.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. J. Hopkins.....Wilmington, N. C.
L. B. Miles.....Wilmington, N. C.
E. C. Craft.....Wilmington, N. C.
W. B. Cooper.....Wilmington, N. C.
N. B. Rankin.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. K. and J. M. Council.Wananish, N. C.
E. Boushee.....Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington Steam Laundry.....
.....Wilmington, N. C.
H. A. DeCover.....Wilmington, N. C.
John D. Bellamy...Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. James.....Wilmington, N. C.
Dr. J. S. Dusenbury.....Conway, S. C.
Dr. J. M. Hodges....LeGrange, N. C.
C. McDonald.....Hartsville, N. C.
Coca Cola Bottling Works.....
.....Darlington, S. C.
G. W. Humphrey.....Veroan, N. C.
Davis & McCormick....McDonald, N. C.
J. L. Powers.....Bennettsville, S. C.
Pinehurst General Office.....
.....Pinehurst, N. C.
J. M. Clark.....Elizabethtown, N. C.
Thos. L. Clark Co.....Clarkton, N. C.
T. P. Lovering.....Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. Bell.....Conway, S. C.
Alta Motor Car Co....West End, N. C.
Dr. M. J. Carson....Wilmington, N. C.
Jno. Cole, Jr.....Conway, S. C.
Dr. R. Harlee Bellamy.....
.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. W. Malloy.....Cheraw, S. C.

E. A. Metts.....Wilmington, N. C.
T. P. Pearsall.....Rocky Point, N. C.
Frank Herbst.....Wilmington, N. C.
Humphrey Bros.....Burgaw, N. C.
R. R. Stone.....Wilmington, N. C.
E. P. H. Strunck....Wilmington, N. C.
National Wood Products Co.....
.....Wilmington, N. C.
Hanover Iron Works.Wilmington, N. C.
C. L. Dickinson.....Wilmington, N. C.
H. A. Huggins.....Wilmington, N. C.
C. C. Covington.....Wilmington, N. C.
Dr. J. A. Norton.....Conway, S. C.
F. S. Miller.....Wilmington, N. C.
C. Harrell & Son.....Burgaw, N. C.
Holmes & Atkinson.Wilmington, N. C.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr. Wilmington, N. C.
J. B. Vaught.....Wilmington, N. C.
T. E. Cooper.....Wilmington, N. C.
T. W. Pritchard (Chem. Eng.)
.....Wilmington, N. C.
Jas. F. Post, Jr.....Wilmington, N. C.
S. M. Boatwright....Wilmington, N. C.
W. H. McEachern....Wilmington, N. C.
D. T. Cronly.....Columbia, S. C.
Dr. J. Arthur Dosher. Southport, N. C.
Sheffield Mercantile Co., Wallace, N. C.
H. P. Munson.....Wilmington, N. C.
R. A. Burnett.....Wilmington, N. C.
R. T. Gaitley.....Rowland, N. C.
Sampson Hardware Co....Clinton, N. C.
Harrelson's Pharmacy....Tabor, N. C.
Dr. D. A. Humphrey.....Tabor, N. C.
Dr. L. Baggett.....Tabor, N. C.
B. B. Anderson.....Tabor, N. C.
W. P. Cox.....Tabor, N. C.
J. L. Gaitley.....Tabor, N. C.
G. C. Harrelson.....Tabor, N. C.
D. M. Harrelson.....Tabor, N. C.

R. C. Harrelson.....Tabor, N. C.
M. N. Jenkins.....Tabor, N. C.
C. E. Varn.....Jacksonville, N. C.
Dr. R. W. Ward....Jacksonville, N. C.
Hogan Hurst.....Jacksonville, N. C.
Ed. Arthur.....Jacksonville, N. C.
G. A. Hurst.....Jacksonville, N. C.
Jacksonville Fire Department.....
.....Jacksonville, N. C.
H. G. Avant.....Cerro Gordo, N. C.
Buell-Crocker Lumber Co.....
.....Burgaw, N. C.
D. P. Spell.....Sellers, S. C.
Clayton Giles, Jr...Wilmington, N. C.
E. W. Godwin....Point Caswell, N. C.
A. R. Harris & Son....Roseboro, N. C.
J. H. Hewlett, Winter Park, N. C.
J. J. Henry.....Winnabow, N. C.
E. A. Hawes, Jr.,.....Atkinson, N. C.
A. J. Ham.....Florence, S. C.
J. P. Herring.....Wilmington, N. C.
K. A. Hunsucker.....Gibson, N. C.

Frank L. Huggins...Wilmington, N. C.
G. W. Hester.....Clarkton, N. C.
Oscar High.....Whiteville, N. C.
H. H. Husbands.....Florence, S. C.
H. S. Johnson.....Delway, N. C.
Latta Hardware Store....Latta, S. C.
Dr. L. H. Love.....Wilmington, N. C.
M. Lytch.....Laurinburg, N. C.
R. W. Livermore & Co.,
.....Pates, N. C.
D. McEachern Co...Wilmington, N. C.
Mullins Lumber Co.,....Mullins, S. C.
R. A. Montgomery, Wilmington, N. C.
Owen Martindale....Wilmington, N. C.
McLeod Grocery Co., Bishopville, S. C.
W. H. McEachern....Wilmington, N. C.
Chas. T. Mason,.....Sumter, S. C.
Dr. Houston Moore, Wilmington, N. C.
M. E. Nance.....Hallsboro, N. C.
New Berlin Lumber Co.
.....New Berlin, N. C.
J. A. Nixon.....Wilmington, N. C.

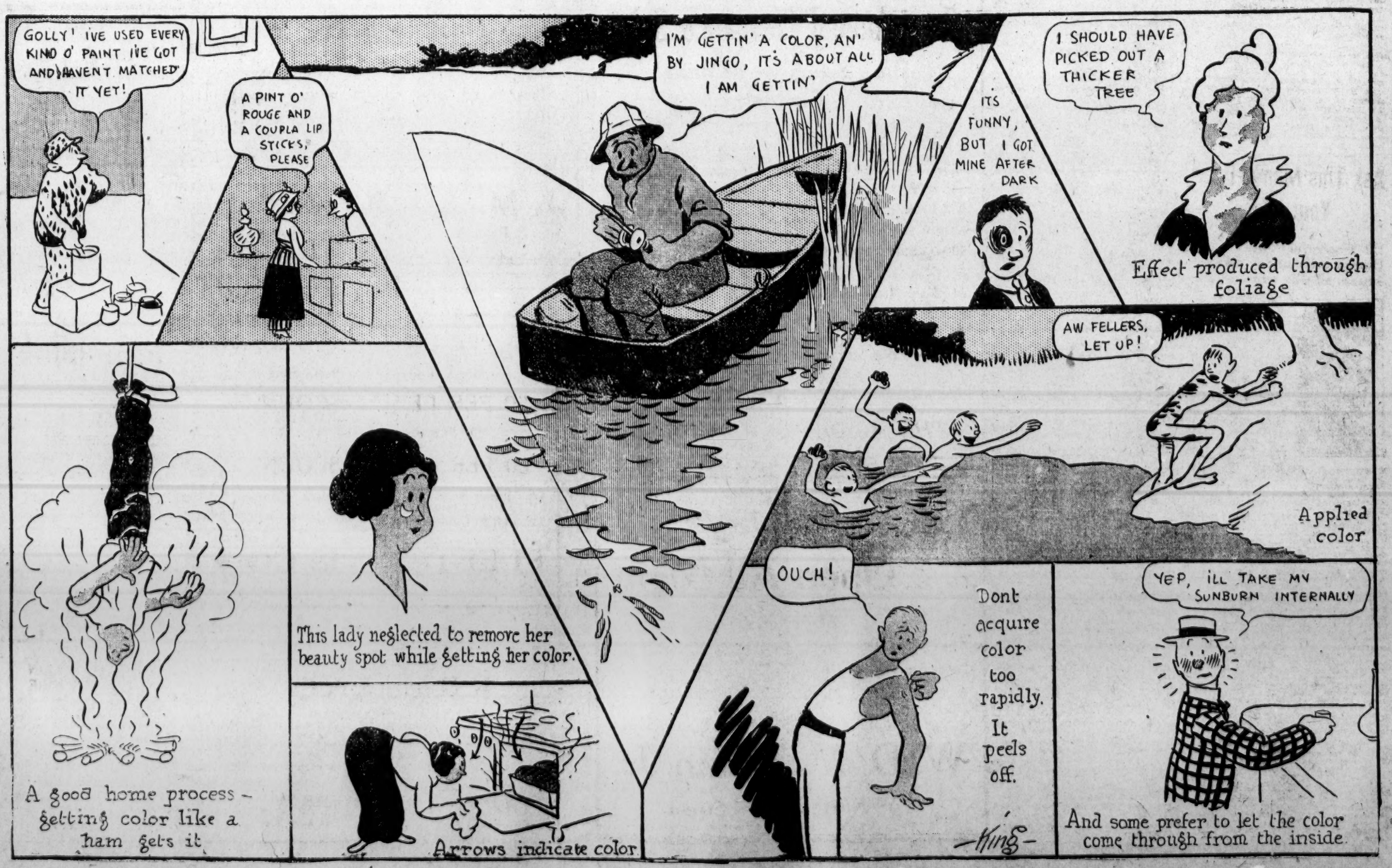
Mrs. J. B. Owens,.....Roseboro, N. C.
Patterson & Pancake,....Council, N. C.
Parsons Lumber Co.,....Watha, N. C.
J. E. Platt.....Wilmington, N. C.
Z. V. Pate.....Gibson, N. C.
J. F. Rogers.....Fair Bluff, N. C.
N. B. Rankin.....N. C.
Rowland Hardware & Supply Co.
.....Rowland, N. C.
Dr. F. H. Russell....Wilmington, N. C.
American Agricultural Chem. Co.,
.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. R. Kenly.....Wilmington, N. C.
W. E. Anderson.....Mayesville, S. C.
J. E. Bostick.....Gibson, N. C.
N. Brown & Co.....Clarkton, N. C.
J. M. Beatty.....Ivanhoe, N. C.
D. F. Bowen.....Shallotte, N. C.
W. T. Boyd.....Washington, N. C.
Dr. T. S. Burbank...Wilmington, N. C.
Dr. T. C. Bullock,....Autryville, N. C.
Bell Bros.....Raeford, N. C.
M. S. Britt.....Little Rock, S. C.
N. A. Currie & Co.....Clarkton, N. C.
Chadbourn Auto. Co...Chadbourn, N. C.
Dr. T. W. Carmichael, Rowland, N. C.
Carolina Trucking and Development Co.....Wilmington, N. C.
M. N. Suggs,...Southern Pines, N. C.
Birmingham & Co., Inc.,.....
.....Lumberton, N. C.
Carolina Store Co., Wilmington, N. C.
A. B. Skelding.....Wilmington, N. C.
D. J. Chestnut.....Wallace, N. C.
Leon O. Cox.....Grifton, N. C.
H. C. Cameron, Swann's Station, N. C.
H. B. Downing,.....Fayetteville, N. C.
The Clayton Garage, Fayetteville, N. C.
F. W. Dock.....Wilmington, N. C.

Darlington Cotton Oil Mills,.....
.....Darlington, S. C.
J. English.....Willard, N. C.
Dr. H. A. Edwards.....Latta, S. C.
K. D. Futch.....Burgaw, N. C.
Dr. A. G. Floyd....Fair Bluff, N. C.
Dr. H. G. Dickie....Town Creek, N. C.
Dr. W. H. Goley.....Shallotte, N. C.
W. D. Gibson.....McColl, S. C.
J. W. Goodrich.....Benson, N. C.
N. P. Gilchrist.....Laurinburg, N. C.
Dr. R. B. Slocumb....Wilmington, N. C.
D. P. Spell.....Sellers, S. C.
J. P. Smith.....Raeford, N. C.
Dr. S. A. Smith.....Bolton, N. C.
D. J. Sessoms.....Ivanhoe, N. C.
Hon. J. Monroe Spears, Darlington, S. C.
Mr. Jas. H. Sprunt, Wilmington, N. C.
Saunders Hdw. & Mch. Works,...
.....Fayetteville, N. C.
B. J. Sandlin.....Rosindale, N. C.
St. Paul Motor Car Co., St. Pauls, N. C.
Dr. H. C. Turlington,....Clinton, N. C.
Henry Vann.....Clinton, N. C.
Dr. J. C. Wessell, Wilmington, N. C.
T. F. Wood.....WHmington, N. C.
D. J. Ward.....Winnabow, N. C.
Watson & Applewhite.....
.....Wilmington, N. C.
J. T. Williams.....Cooper, N. C.
Watha Hdw. & Specialty Co.,.....
.....Watha, N. C.
H. J. Wessell & Co., Lumberton, N. C.
E. B. Wright.....Boardman, N. C.
J. H. Westbrook....Wilmington, N. C.
Kinston Garage.....N. C.
D. S. Lancaster.....Vanceboro, N. C.
Younts-Luck Auto Co., Asheboro, N. C.

We Also Handle Gasoline, Kerosene, Greases, Oil Soap and Other Lubricating Oils and Solicit the Patronage of Cotton Mills, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins and Other Industries.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY, WILIMINGTON, N. C.

GETTING A COLOR.


GOLLY! IVE USED EVERY KIND O' PAINT IVE GOT AND HAVENT MATCHED IT YET!
A PINT O' ROUGE AND A COUPLA LIP STICKS, PLEASE
I'M GETTIN' A COLOR, AN' BY JINGO, IT'S ABOUT ALL I AM GETTIN'
ITS FUNNY, BUT I GOT MINE AFTER DARK
I SHOULD HAVE PICKED OUT A THICKER TREE
Effect produced through foliage
AW FELLERS, LET UP!
Applied color
A good home process - getting color like a ham gets it
This lady neglected to remove her beauty spot while getting her color.
Arrows indicate color
OUCH!
Dont acquire color too rapidly. It peels off.
-King-
YEP, ILL TAKE MY SUNBURN INTERNALLY
And some prefer to let the color come through from the inside.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

DRY GOODS MARKET WEAK

Drop in Cotton Had a Weakening Effect on Cotton Goods and Yarns on the Day's Market.

New York, Aug. 1.—The drop in cotton values has had a weakening effect on cotton goods and yarns. Trading was limited all the week by the unwillingness of buyers to operate at any reasonable prices.

Western markets have continued to buy steadily in small quantities for quick shipment and distribution there seems much better than in other sections. Owing to the great strain upon credits and the closer examinations of dry goods paper by all banking factors, forward operations have been discouraged. Business is being confined strictly to the most urgent needs and where forward orders are being placed it usually happens that they are being given to assure continuance of mill production on staples that are well known.

Prices are soft, but the trading has been so inactive that great changes are not yet noted. Mill agents are beginning to counsel prompt curtailment until more settled conditions obtain in the markets. Wide print cloths and unbranded sheetings have sold in very limited quantities at 1/16c a yard off in some instances. Nominal prices are as follows:

Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x64c, 3¾c.; 84x60s, 3½c.; 38½-inch, 64x64s, 5@5¼c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 7¾@8c.; denims, 9 ounce, 14c.; tickings, 8 ounce, 13c.; standard prints, 5¼c.; staple ginghams, 6¼c.; dress ginghams, 9¼c.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Stock, 37,945.

Galveston—Receipts, 133; exports, 744; stock, 27,253.

Mobile—Middling, 13:00; receipts, 48; exports, 46; stock, 4,719.

Savannah—Receipts, 171; exports, 125; stock, 11,328.

Charleston—Receipts, 50; exports, 54; stock, 1,054.

Texas City—Receipts, 10.

Norfolk—Receipts, 306; exports, 82; stock, 15,972.

Baltimore—Middling 12½; stock, 3,458.

Boston—Stock, 5,900.

Philadelphia—Exports, 25; stock, 925.

New York—Exports, 758; stock, 103,350.

Minor ports—Stock, 2,412.

Total today—Receipts, 442; exports, 1,834; stock, 223,433.

Total for week—Receipts, 442; exports, 1,834.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,409,818; exports, 8,870,375.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 297; shipments, 427; stock, 25,670.

Memphis—Receipts, 13.00; shipments, 177; sales, 120; stock, 16,765.

Augusta—Receipts, 77; shipments, 41; stock, 10,631.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 65; shipments, 17; stock, 12,958.

Little Rock—Receipts, 7; shipments, 338; stock, 7,481.

Total today—Receipts, 623; shipments, 943; stock, 73,855.

Figures omitted not available, as cotton exchange closed.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

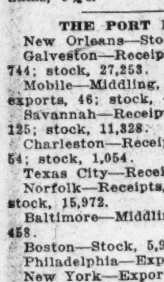
New York, August 1.—Cotton goods markets were quiet and easy for the day. Yarns were weak, with linens firm. Burlaps held very steady. Leading lines of staple goods will be priced on Monday at reductions from last season.

Said He Sold Jamaica Ginger.

Martin Schulken, white, who conducts a store at Fourth and Nixon streets, was arrested by Plainclothesman B. W. Jacobs last night on a charge of selling Jamaica ginger to Ed Russ, also white. He gave bond in the sum of $100 with Mr. D. N. Chadwick, Jr., as surety for his appearance before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

Ask This Man to Read Your Life.

His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at any distance amazes all who write to him.



Thousands of people in all walks of life have benefited by his advice. He tells you what you are capable of, how you can be successful, who are your friends and enemies and what are the good and bad periods in your life.

His Description as to PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS will astonish and help you. ALL HE WANTS IS your name (written by yourself), MONEY NOT NECESSARY. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading FREE.

Herr Paul Stahmann, an experienced Astrologer, of Ober Newsadern, Germany, says:

"The horoscope which Professor Roxroy worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an Astrologer myself I carefully examined his Planetary calculations and indications, and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is up-to-date in his science."

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I have already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvellous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name, address, the date, month, year and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say,
I wish success and happiness:
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 2679, No. 24 Groote Markt, The Hague, Holland. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to Holland, five cents.

WHEAT TRANSACTIONS HALTED

Waiting a Movement to Have Wheat Exports From America to Sail Under Stars and Stripes.

Chicago, August 1.—Wheat transactions halted to a great extent tdoay, awaiting the outcome of a movement to give exports from the United States the protection of the American flag. After relatively narrow changes, the market closed steady, ¾c. net lower for nearby deliveries and ¼ to 1¼c. up for the more deferred options.

Corn finished at an advance of 1½ to 3½ above last night; oats with a rise of ¾ to 1½, and provisions higher by 2½ to 15c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—September, 87⅝; December, 91¾.

Corn—September, 71; December, 63¼.

Oats—Septe m ber, 37; December, 29⅝.

Pork—September, 20.20.

Lard—September, 9.80; October, 9.92.

Ribs — September, 11:90; October, 11.37.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 87@88½; No. 2, hard, 87@88½; No. 2, Northern, 98@99; No. 2, Spring, 97@98.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 77.

Oats—Standard, 36½@37; New, 35½@36.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,972 tons, Linke, Heide & Co.

Str. Castle Eden (Br.), 1,169 tons, Griffith, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. G. J. Cherry, 458 tons, Christiferson; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 261 tons, Colbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, August 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Firm, at $2.25 per barrel; in casks, 10½c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, 2.50 per barrel for hard; 3.50 per barrel for dip; 3.50 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits, 34¼; rosin, 3.35; tar, 2.20-9½c.; crude turpentine, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 8
Rosin 71
Tar 8
Crude Turpentine ... ...(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 7 casks; rosin, 17 barrels; tar, 9 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, (—); middling, nominal; last year, nominal.

Receipts, (—) bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 398,926 bales.

Total receipts same day last year, 317,549 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 1.)

CORN—$2.00 to $2.05 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, out of season.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@13 cents; large, no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 20c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@35c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—18@20c. per doz. Very dull.

TURKEYS—Out of season.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1.

Atlantic Coast Line—2 casks spirits turpentine.

Schr. Annie B—35 barrels rosin.

Schr. Geo. Slover—6 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar.

Total—8 casks spirits turpentine; 71 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market, steady; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked 90c.; No. 1 machine picked, 85c. Fancy hand picked, ——.

Virginias — Steady. Fancy hand picked, $1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Spanish—Steady, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 27.

Spanish—Market Steady—Farmers' Spanish $1.10 per bushel.

Virginias—Firm—Jumbo 4c per lb. Fancy Hand Picked 3¾ to 4c per lb. Extra Prime 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Prime 3½c per lb. Machine Picked 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, August 1.—Turpentine, nominal, 45¼. No sales. Receipts, 5.93; shipments, 62; stocks, 27,020.

Rosin—Nominal. No sales. Receipts, 2,417; shipments, 375; stocks, 113,231. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET CLOSED

Will Remain Closed Until After Tuesday is Announcement.

New York, Aug. 1.—The cotton seed oil market did not open today, and will remain closed until Tuesday morning.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

Conditions of Banking Houses and Trust Companies at Close of Business Yesterday.

New York, August 1.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve in excess of legal requirements decreased $43,599,500, leaving a deficit of $17,425,750.

The statement follows:

Actual Condition:

Lonas—Increased, $1,182,000.

Specie—Decreased, $53,065,000.

Legal Tenders — Decreased, 3,284,000.

Net Deposits—Decreased, $46,776,000.

Circulation—Increased, $3,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $344,398,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $67,182,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $411,580,000.

Deficit cash reserve decrease, $43,599,500.

Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $56,547,000.

State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in the clearing house statement:

Loans and investments decreased $2,239,100.

Gold increased, $759,000.

Currency and bank notes decreased, $57,000.

Total deposits decreased, $5,516,000.

WHO IS "CARBAHAL"?

Why, That is What They Call Mexico's New President.

(New York Tribune.)

Now that Huerta has at last quit his job and has been succeeded by Francisco Carbajal as temporary President of Mexico, there is likely to be a renewal of controversies as to the proper pronunciation of the name of the chief executive of the republic.

When Huerta took charge of the affairs of state in Mexico City he was called by almost as many different names, because of the Anglo-Saxon unfamiliarity with Spanish nomenclature, as he has been since his frequent refusals to lay down the sceptre of power.

"Huereeta" was probably the most favored pronunciation of his name among Americans, although "Hueerta" carried some bets and that would be the way to pronounce the name if it was English instead of Spanish. Then after the controversy had gone on for some time "we" let every one in on the proper pronunciation, which was "Uerta," the "H" being silent and the "U" being pronounced like the double "O" in boot.

And now comes Senor Carbajal. When you learn how to pronounce it you will find it easier than pronouncing Huerta. Just now the new Mexican President is being called Carbajal, with the "J" used as in John. But to prevent disputes and save money to some persons who otherwise might lose it by making wagers on the proper pronunciation, the right pronunciation is herewith given.

While in the case of Huerta, the "H" is silent, in the name of Carbajal, the "J" is pronounced like "H", the syllable of the name "jal" being pronounced like the first three letters in Halifax. The name Carbajal, therefore, is pronounced "Carbahal," with the accent on the last three letters.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 2, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 71 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, .9 foot.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably local thunder showers Sunday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 2, 1914.

Sun rises ... ... 5:24 P. M.
Sun sets ... ... 7:12 P. M.
Day's length.... ... ... 13 hrs. 48 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Wilmington	6:25	7:10	1:35	1:42
Southport	4:26	5:02	10:35	11:43
Masonboro Inl	4:15	4:51	10:15	11:23

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 1, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M
Abilene	clear	96	80	.0
Asheville	cldy	78	58	.0
Atlanta	cldy	84	68	.02
Augusta	raining	82	68	.04
Birmingham	cldy	78	72	1.48
Boston	clear	82	58	.06
Charleston	cldy	80	74	.0
Charlotte	clear	80	64	.01
Chicago	pt cldy	76	70	.0
Galveston	cldy	88	80	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	88	74	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	92	72	.0
Mobile	cldy	88	80	.0
Montgomery	cldy	88	72	.0
N. Orleans	cldy	90	76	.0
New York	clear	80	58	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	94	68	.0
Palestine	clear	88	76	.0
Pittsburgh	clear	84	62	.0
Raleigh	rain	84	62	.52
Savannah	cldy	80	72	.10
Shreveport	cldy	92	76	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	88	68	.0
Washington	clear	86	60	.0

DAVID'S

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

$27.50 Suit, now	$23.50	$ 5.00 Suit, now	$3.75
$25.00 Suit, now	21.50	$ 6.00 Suit, now	4.50
$23.50 Suit, now	19.75	$ 7.00 Suit, now	5.25
$22.50 Suit, now	18.75	$ 8.00 Suit, now	6.00
$21.00 Suit, now	17.50	$10.00 Suit, now	7.50
$20.00 Suit, now	16.50		
$18.00 Suit, now	14.50		
$17.00 Suit, now	13.50		
$15.00 Suit, now	11.50		

Twenty-Five Per Cent. Reduction on All Bous' Suits.

Reduced Prices on Manhattan Shirts and Underwear.

Palm Beach Suits, $7.50.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Open All Day
Open All Night

The Garage for All Cars. We clean Cars overnight and clean them right. Try us once, and be a regular customer afterwards. Storage and repairs reasonable.

W. D. McMillan Jr.

109 North Second Street

SHOOT PETERS SHEELS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Shot at Wrightsville Beach July 21-22

Won by

J. B. PENNINGTON, of Tarboro, N. C.

MR. PENNINGTON WON WITH REGULAR FACTORY LOADED PETERS' SHELLS.

LEAGUE BLACK POWDER, "REFEREE" SEMI-SMOKELESS.

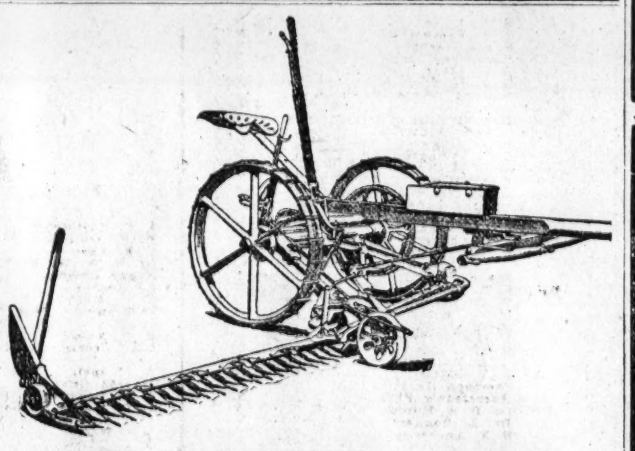
"TARGET"
"HIGH GUN"
"PREMIER"
"IDEAL"

SMOKELESS SHELLS Loaded with DUPONT, SCHULTZ, E G, HAZARD, DEAD-SHOT, EMPIRE, MULLERITE INFALLIBLE, BALLASTITE.

A Peters Shell for Every Purpose, and a Guarantee that Every One is a Good One.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 So. Front St.



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents.

PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advance Showing of Made to Measure Suits FOR THE COMING FALL

Tomorrow, August 3, and Tuesday, August 4, Strouse & Bros.' Expert Cutter will be in our store, displaying their line of High Class Woolens and Worsteds.

Get your measure taken now, while the line is complete.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 N. Front St. **'Phone No. 617**

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits

50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On Panama and Straw Hats

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On Mohair Suits. Palm Beach Suits, all sizes.

A FULL LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

PHONE 673. NEXT TO THE BIJOU.

KRESANO

THE PERFECT DISINFECTANT!

Guaranteed to be Five to Six Times as Strong as Pure Carbolic Acid.

One Twenty-Five Cent Bottle will Make Ten Gallons of PURIFIER. Can be used anywhere that a disinfectant is indicated, and will absolutely Destroy Germ Life and Do Away with Unpleasant, Unhealthy Odors.

Your Telephone and Our Delivery System makes this your Nearest Drug Store.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

Phone 55. 126 South Front Street.

The GREATEST Stunt Ever Pulled Off in WILMINGTON

On the 24th day of December we will absolutely GIVE away FREE a handsome PLAYER PIANO.

In the meantime, we will give away FIVE GOLD WATCHES and quite a lot of Silverware; Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.

Remember, all these things will be GIVEN away.

Come to us and we will tell you all about it.

Ammen's Prickly Heat Powder. The best remedy for the purpose on the market.

Come and take a look at the latest thing in Toilet Waters and Perfumes. The perfect flower preserved in each bottle. The Most Beautiful Thing you have ever seen.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Specializers in Drug Store Goods.

Keep Cool

In a Pair of Our

Ladies'

Tan Oxfords and Pumps

Special $1.98

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT STREET

Whart For Rent

On the west side of the river, commencing at the ferry, running South 280 feet. Apply

D. L. GORE

SUMMER SCHEDULE STEAMER WILMINGTON

—to—

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

Effective Tuesday, June 2nd, 1914.

Daily Schedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M.

Sunday Schedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Notice Will be Given of Extra Excursion Schedule.

Fare, Round Trip, to Carolina Beach, 25c.

NEW HANOVER TRANSIT CO.

Jos. J. Loughlin, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. B. Fox, Agent.

W. G. FOUNTAIN AUTOS FOR HIRE

Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

LINCOLN LITHIA INN

(Lincoln Lithia Springs)

Now Open to Guests

Water for sale by mineral water trade.
Information on request.

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO.
Lincolnton, N. C.

CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OVER WESTERN STRIKE

Final Decision Will be Announced Monday—Strikers Accept Terms.

Washington, Aug. 1.—In an attempt to avert the threatened strike of 55,000 firemen and engineers on the Western railroads, President Wilson today appealed to representatives of the employers and employes to accept the settlement plan proposed by the Federal board of mediation and conciliation. Both sides promised to ocnsider his proposal. They will give him a definite answer Monday.

W. S. Carter and Warren S. Stone, representing the firemen and engineers said the men already have accepted in principle the mediation board's plan. The President asked the railroad managers to do likewise. They have rejected the plan once.

The mediators' plan is to restore schedules in effect prior to October, 1913, with certain amendments and rulings, and to submit to arbitration the question of wages.

The President devoted his entire afternoon and evening to considering the strike question. He saw representatives of the managers and of the employes separately, and later conferred with Judges Chambers and Knapp of the Federation National Board.

In the meeting with the mangers' committee, President Wilson in a brief speech pointed out that the situation was abnormal because of the war in Europe and that no pains should be spared in reaching settlement.

DR. R. L. CARR NOMINATED FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Results of Democratic Primary in Duplin County Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 1.—Complete returns, with the exception of five precincts, indicate that the following officers were nominated in the Democratic primary of Duplin county today:

Sheriff, G. G. Best; clerk Superior court, D. H. Wallace; Legislature, D. R. L. Carr; register of deeds, J. A. Bowden, without opposition. The returns for county commissioners are so incomplete that it cannot safely be stated who is nominated.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

4:00 and 8:30 P. M. Night program includes Jolly Robbers Overture, "Simple Aveu," Cornet solo, "Andrea Chenier." —advertisement.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

SEWING—ALL KINDS DRESS MAKing work, guaranteed. Several years experience. Prices right. Give me a trial and be convinced. Mrs. Brown, 815 Ann street. au2-1t*

WINTER PARK LOTS, 66x330; $10 down and $10 per month. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. au2-1t*

ATTRACTIVE LOCATION ON MASONboro Sound and adjoining new belt line. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. au2-1t

COTTAGE HOMES WINTER PARK for sale. Little cash, balance easy. Only rent money. 'Phone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au2-1t

DOWN TOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY will pay 10 per cent.; good location. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au2-1t

WANTED — WELL-LOCATED MODern home, west of Tenth street. Address P. O. Box 332, City. au2-1t

FOR SALE—NEW BUNGALOW, MODern; Southern section city; near car line; splendid surroundings; lot 100x150. Can arrange terms. Ask L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. au2-11

WILL SELL YOU AN ACREAGE PROposition to suit, on either Market or Princess street roads, within mile of city; splendid land; good neighbors. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, will furnish particulars. Telephone 332. au2-1t

MARKET STREET PROPERTY NEAR Tenth and Eleventh, at special price if interested. Good location near new High School. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au 2-1t

SOUTH WILMINGTON LOTS, $10.00 down, balance easy. Ask Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. au2-1t

FOR SALE — 100 ACRES OF FINE land, about 1 1-2 miles from city; 500 acres fine land about four miles from Richlands, N. C. For further information, apply to Mrs. A. M. Noble, 420 Walnut street. au2-3t*

FOR SALE — ONE ENGINE AND boiler, mounted on iron wagon; all new; only $200; this rig is made especially for picking peanuts. Call to see it. Wilmington Iron Works. au2-1t

NOTICE — FOR LOW ESTIMATES on Sanitary Plumbing and repairs, especially, see T. P. Edwards, 110 Dawson street, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1045. au2-1t*

SEVERAL PIECES FURNITURE AND two gasoline tanks for sale at sacrifice. Good as new. R. A. Parker, 305 South Front street. au2-1t*

OAKLAND ROADSTER FOR SALE cheap. Party leaving town. Can be seen at MacMillan's Garage. Apply Chas Schaefer, Jr., Orton Hotel. au2-2t

WANTED — 100 BUSHELS PEACHES, for cooking. Write stating your price and when you can ship. Oliver Carter, Lingo City, Wilmington, N. C. au2-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS and bath, suitable for light housekeeping. Reasonable. Inquire 418 South Fifth street. au2-1t*

WANTED AT ONCE — EXPERIENCed stenographer to do substitute work for one month. Address Box 702. au2-2t

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO CONsider a proposition that pays $20 per week. Position in city. Address "D," care Star. au2-1t*

WANTED TO BUY—ONE GOOD ENgine and boiler, about 30-40 H. P.; could use smaller. Send complete details and best cash price. Will also buy some other engines out of repair. Oliver Carter, Lingo City, Wilmington, N. C. au2-1t

FOR SALE—ONE 4 H. P. ENGINE, $25. One 5 H. P. engine and boiler, new, $175; one 10 H. P. engine, new, $150; one 8 H. P. engine, $75; one 40 H. P. engine, $200; one 60 H. P. engine, $225; one 80 H. P. engine, $300; one 11 H. P. boiler, $75; one 30 H. P. new fire box boiler, $385; one 60 H. P. boiler, $325; one 40 H. P. boiler, $275; one general service pump, $10; one Worthington pump, $25; one Fairbanks-Morse pump, $20; one pumping engine, heavy duty, $225; one advance pump, $30; one garden pump, $45; one planer and matcher, $50; one single surfacer, $125; one knife grinder, $75; one band resaw, $250; one 60 saw gin outfit, complete, $500; 2,000 iron fence posts, each 15c.; 1,200 feet sprocket chain, per foot, 5c.; 2,000 feet one-inch pipe, 3c. per foot; 1,000 feet six inch pipe, 25c. per foot; 125 spur gears, each $1; 82 sprockets, each $1; one iron lathe, $200; one wood lathe, $35; 750 other bargains, the best you have ever seen in all classes of machinery. Call or write Oliver Carter, or Wilmington Iron Works, Wilmington, N. C. au2-1t

LOST—WHITE FOX TERRIER WITH brown ears, brown spot on left shoulder, and short tail. Answers to name "Jack." Reward for return to 310 Ann street. au2-1t*

WANTED—500 PALM BEACH SUITS, to be scoured and pressed like new, for 50 cents. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. au2-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED room, convenient to bath. Apply 305 Grace or 'Phone 702-W. au2-1t*

FOUND—ON CASTLE HAYNE ROAD, about two miles from city, a heifer calf, about one year old. H. L. Darden; 'Phone 909-5. au2-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS old wants position in grocery store, or produce business. Five years experience. Job wanted in Wilmington. "Grocer," care Star. au2-1t*

THE CAFE IN THE CAROLINA Apartment House, Market and Fifth streets, will be for rent from October first. A splendid business opportunity for an experienced person. Cafe is furnished throughout and rent includes heat, water, sewerage, etc. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. au2-2t

POSITION WANTED — A COUNTRY boy, 21 years of age, with high school education, who doesn't drink or use tobacco, not afraid of work, wants a position with chance of advancement, with dry goods house or wholesale grocery. Other positions considered; A-1 references. Address "Country," care Star. au2 4,6,9-4t*

COLORED MAN OR WOMAN UNDER 50 wanted. No experience needed. $100 per month. Write quick. Box A-409, Cincinnati, Ohio. au2-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for N. C. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-31 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. au2-1t*

FRONT ROOM FOR RENT — FURnished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 216 North Second street; 'Phone 773. au2-tf

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, partly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Electric lights and gas range, with privilege of bath. Couple without children preferred. Apply 118 South Sixth street, city. au2,4-2t*

FOR RENT — A PRETTY, NEW SUBurban home in the pines on Wrightsville Turnpike, opposite Winter Park station. Possession at once. 'Phone 669-3. au2-1t*

ASSIGNEE'S BULK SALE — ON MONday, August 10th, inst., at 10 A. M., on the premises, I will sell to highest bidder for cash, all the stock of jewelry, novelties and store fixtures, formerly belonging to W. W. Durant, at 605 North Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. Felton Head, Assignee. au2-10inc

WATCH US GROW—BETTER STILL, send us your package and help us grow. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 'Phone 29. au2-2t

A BIG WEEK, THIS, BUT WE WANT to make the next one larger; we need your bundle. Call 'Phone 29, Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front street. au2-2t

WE NOW HAVE A LARGE STOCK of cypress weather boarding. Please be governed accordingly. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au2-1t.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms with south, east and west exposure, with all modern conveniences, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen in either room, and table board at reasonable rates. Apply 411 Walnut street, 'phone 1636-W. au2-1t.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURnished downstairs rooms suitable for light housekeeping, at 219 South Third street. au2-1t.

JUNIPER SHINGLES—ALL SIZES and grades. Ask to see our 5x18 at $5.25 per thousand delivered. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au2-1t.

ICE BILLS REDUCED ONE-HALF. We manufacture "Kut-Chur-Ice Bill" Kloth; guaranteed to reduce ice bils one-half or money refunded. Regular size 25 cents postpaid. Agents wanted everywhere, 100 per cent. and over. Chapman Company, 1610 Dwight Building, Kansas City, Mo. au2-1t.

WANTED — PERMANENT POSITION by young married man. Prefer clerk or collector. Could handle light set of books. Can furnish references. Address 412 Queen street. Upstairs. au2-1t.

500 EMPTY BARRELS. WILL PAY 20 cents each delivered at our factory, Front and Hanover street. North State Candy Co. au2-1t.

$25.00 REWARD TO ANY PERSON who can prove we do not scour and press Palm Beach suits for 50 cents. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street, 'phone 418-W. au2-1t.

MEN WANTED IN ALL LOCALITIES. $20 weekly and permanent position, showing samples large mail order house. Outfit free. Highest references furnished. American Grocery Co., Port Huron, Mich. au2-1t.

ROOMS WANTED — GENTLEMAN wishes to rent two or three furnished rooms with private bath. Location must be within five squares of Fifth and Orange street. "H. F. J." care Star. au2-1t.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND CYPRESS fence pailings received last week. 3 1-4x2 1-2 inches, 2to 4 feet long. Now is the time to build that fence. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au2-1t.

FOR SALE—ONE TWIN CYLINDER Excelsior motorcycle. In good condition. Been used only two months. Terms reasonable. Apply 412 Red Cross street. au2-1t.

FOR SALE—CITY LOT AT A BARgain, near 16th and Chesnut, 66x165. Answer quick. "Suburban," care Star. au2-1t.

WANTED —BOARD ON A FARM, truck or other. Address "XX" care Star. au2-1t.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL, THREE months old. Answers to name of "Barnie." O. D. Holmes, 218 North Third. au2-1t.

BEAVER BOARD! THE ORIGINAL and tried wall board. For sale by Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au2-1t.

ASSIGNEE'S BULK SALE—ON MONday, August 10th inst., at 10 A. M., on the premises, I will sell to highest bidder, for cash, all the stock of Jewelry, Novelties and Store Fixtures formerly belonging to W. W. Durant, at 605 North Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. Felton Head, Assignee. au2-8t

FOR $5,000.00 WE CAN SELL YOU A modern, roomy home on South 5th st. Only part cash required. See James & James, Inc., Insurnace and Real Estate, Southern Bldg.; 'phone 163. au2-1t

GOOD BUILDING LOT ON SOUTH 4th st., for $400.00; small cash payment; balance, $5.00 a month. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg. au2-1t

$250.00 DOWN, BALANCE THROUGH Building and Loan, will secure good 14 per cent. investment; new buildings. James & James, Inc., 'phone 163. Southern Bldg. au2-1t

LOST—LAVALIER IN KRESS' STORE last night. In card board box. Reward for return to Dispatch office. Person was seen to pick it up. au2-1t*

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE worm. Let me secure a good tenant for your October first house now. 'Phone 65. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess. au2-1t

FOR SALE — 11-ROOM, MODERN house on North Seventh street that we can sell for less than $5,000 and arrange splendid terms. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au2-1t

IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE for sale, list it with us now, as we have ready customers for all classes of property. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au2-1t

WANTED—CUSTOMER FOR OR PARty who can handle 15 or 20 gallons, or more, of milk per day. Can supply without fail. Address S. A. L. Johnson, Abbottsburg, N. C. au1-1t*

FOR RENT—OCTOBER 1st, DESIRable, new, up-to-date seven room apartment, with all the conveniences of a modern home. Large yard. Situated on South Fifth street. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phones 229-J or 408-J. au2-1t

FOR RENT — OCTOBER FIRST, AN apartment, upstairs, either three or four rooms (hall bed room, two large rooms, roomy kitchen) with back porch and use of bath, in a strictly modern building with all conveniences. Very desirable location four blocks from Union station. Address "D. B.," care Star. au2-3t

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY furnished front bed rooms. Electric lights and use of bath. 120 North Seventh street. au2-1t*

NOTICE — WE HAVE MOVED FROM our old location, Odd Fellows' Building, Third and Princess streets, into more modern and larger quarters, especially fitted up for us, second floor of Nos. 217 and 219 North Front street. Remember our special discount of $15 to $25 will only be extended for a few days. Better purchase your scholarship at once and save the difference. Will be glad to show you through our school any time you call. Southern Shorthand and Business University. au2-1t*

LOST—POCKET LEDGER BETWEEN MacRae and Fanning and Love Grove. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Rev. B. C. Lloyd, 127 King st., Love Grove. au2-1t*

WANTED TO SELL—FINE OLD VIOlin in excellent condition. Address P. O. Box 398, City. au2-1t

HUPMOBILE RUNABOUT FOR SALE, in moderate use two years, and now in first class condition. Will sacrifice for four hundred dollars cash, as I need larger car. Address "X-3," care Star. au2-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, until October 1st. Good location. Address "B," care Star. au2-1t*

FOR RENT—MEDIUM SIZED ROOM, moderate price. Modern conveniences; 407 Chestnut street. Gentlemen only. au2-1t*

ROOMS FOR RENT FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Also room and board. 225 Market street; 'Phone 819-W. au2-1t*

WANTED TO SELL CHEAP FOR CASH tract of land containing about 25 acres, with new 6 room house. Fronts 430 feet on Cape Fear river, and situated just below Sunset Park, about four acres cleared on which have set out grape vines and started peach orchard. Ideal place for home near the city. If sold at once, will include 32 head of hogs and number of chickens. A. L. Mincy, 409 Wright st., or at J. W. Brooks' store. au2-1t*

BUSINESS LOT IN THE HEART OF Sanford, fronting 91 feet on Steele street, near Sanford Hotel, to be sold at once. Gilt-edge investment. Write H. K. Williams, Sanford, N. C., for particulars. au2-4t*

FOR RENT—400 SOUTH SIXTH ST., 9 rooms, two toilets, large yard and out houses, $30; 1308 Market street, seven rooms, sewerage, $22.50; 910 N. Third, six rooms, $12.50; 113 N. Seventh, newly repaired, $30; "Watch our rent list." Watson & Applewhite, 'Phone 65. au2-1t

SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS WITH good buildings, near Dunn, where 20,000 bales of cotton are annually sold and where the finest quality of tobacco and other crops grow. R. L. Godwin, Dunn, N. C. jy29-we-su-4t

PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED Right for 75 cents, at Coster, the Cleanser's, 122 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 148. jy17,f,su,tu-1mo

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

FOR RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF THE present Murchison National Bank building; suitable for lodge room or hall. Second floor, one office facing Front street; first floor, two stores on Chestnut street, suitable for drug store, gents' furnishing, dry goods and millinery, or real estate and insurance office. For terms, apply to E. T. Taylor, agent. jy19-su7t

SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1; Palm Beach Suits, 75c.; sponged and pressed, 50c.; monthly work, $1; all work called for and promptly delivered. Call phone 855. Gold Prize Steam Pressing Works, 19 Princess street. Kelly & Willard. jy19-su4t

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED physician now doing a three thousand dollar practice among the North Carolina hills, a location where roads are good. "Physician," care Star. jy19-su4t*

LOOK — THINK — ACT — LEARN a legitimate, lucrative business. Independent for life; no canvassing. For full particulars, address Z. V. Berry & Co., 300 Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va. jy19-su4t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., v-744, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. jy5,su-9t*

WOMEN—SELL GUARANTEED HOSiery to friends and neighbors; 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily. Experience unnecessary. International Mills, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. je7-su8t*

WE GUARANTEE COTTON GRADING taught in our Sample Rooms and Correspondence with Type Samples. Tuition very reasonable. Write for endorsements. Charlotte Cotton School. Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga., or Charlotte, N. C. jy26-su4t*

FOR SALE — ONE ½ YARD FOOTE Concrete Mixer. One double drum American hoist. J. Henry Miller, Inc., New Murchison Bank Bldg. au1-7t

FOR RENT — ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR Northeast corner Front and Princess Street building, five rooms. Possession given immediately. J. Irving Bear, General Insurance, 'Phone 443. au1-tf

FOR SALE — 15-H. P. GASOLINE hoisting engine made by Automatic Machine Co. Good as new. Bargain. Address Box 39, Jacksonville, N. C. au1-6t

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, FOR CASH, an up-to-date stock of drugs and fixtures, located on corner in center of town of Maxton, N. C., will be sold at once. For information and particulars, address E. L. Wooten, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au1-tf

PRINTER WANTED — ONE WHO can assist in job and ad. department, make ready and feed platen presses; also feed cylinder. Permanent job to right man. State experience and name salary in first letter. The Herald, Smithfield, N. C. au1-3t*

FOR SALE — LARGE FARM WITH dwelling house and barns, agricultural implements, live stock and almost every other necessity for practical farming. Arrangements can be made for immediate possession. For further information, communicate with W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance, Masonic Temple Bldg. au1-2t

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK store, No. 18 S. Front street. Now occupied by Hopkins Furniture Co. Possession given October 1st, 1914. See M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. jy28-tf

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence, in a most desirable location, is offered at a very reasonable price. Lot 66x165. If interested, 'phone 145 today. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance, Masonic Temple Bldg. au1-2t

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING rooms, in private residence, one block from post office, connected with bath; ideal location, suitable for married couple or two young men. Outside front and back entrance. Address "H. A. M.," care Star. au1-3t

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT. WE have it. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries. Fresh country eggs. Fresh figs every day. Sweet cantaloupes and ice cold Walton Creek watermelons. Nice peaches. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. jy31-1t*

TEACHERS WANTED FOR NORTH Carolina schools, rural, graded and high schools, principals and assistants. Especially for State high schools. Guaranteed service. Sheridan's Teachers' Agency, Greenwood, S. C. jy31-4t*

NOTICE—COUNTRY BOY, 19 YEARS of age, wants position in store. Some experience. Can give best of references. Don't mind work. Can start at any time. Address Box 25, Holly Ridge, N. C. jy31-4t*

LOST — WATCH FOB WITH CHARM engraved "N. Y. L. I. C." on face and "C. L. D.," on back. Reward for return to C. L. Dickinson. jy31-1t*

BUTTER—THE CREAMERY BUTTER we are distributing in Wilmington is made by The Catawba Creamery Co., at Hickory, N. C. It is put up in a sanitary package containing one pound, and is free from contamination of flies and disease germs common with butter sold from tubs. Order a pound from your grocer. Independent Ice Co. jy25-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

WANTED — FURNISHED COTTAGE on Wrightsville Sound, for month of August, or later. Address, stating rental, conveniences, location, etc. "Cottage," care Star. jy28-3t

FOR RENT—AUGUST 1ST. NICE, large room, with board. Convenient to bath. Suitable for two gentlemen or married couple. Can also accommodate table boarders; 'phone 1292-J. 515 Market St. jy25,26,28-3t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, STERN-wheel steamboat. This is a good boat for freight, and has ample power for towing and other work on rivers. Apply Simons-Mayrant Co., 801-802 People's Building, Charleston, S. C. jy31-6t

NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 7 1-2 South Second street. 'Phone 1116-J. jy28-7t

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

YOU COULD STOP IN THE SWELLEST hotel with one of Uncle Charles' G. and S. trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. jy11-tf

STORAGE! STORAGE!! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable, Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. jy16-tf

THE WILMINGTON PUBLIC TYPEwriting Co., is only two months old but even young, we can do a man's work when it comes to billing, copying and circular work. Our office is also thoroughly equipped. Small orders appreciated. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 17 Princess street. Telephone 613. jy18-tf

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASEment annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. ap8-tf

WE ARE DAILY PLACING STENOgraphers that any business firm would be proud of and we are in a position to help you, if you will let us know your requirements. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co. 'Phone 613; 17 Princess street. jy 18-tf

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